

CORRECT on all occasions

VULCAIN

SWISS MADE

HK Fire Insurance Meeting—Back Page

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COMMENT OF THE DAY

The Sixth Survey

A MELANCHOLY coincidence marked the publication of the latest of Britain's Economic Surveys. It was issued a few hours after the death of the man who inspired the series—Sir Stafford Cripps. The original Survey appeared in 1947, when he was virtually economic overlord. It was Crippsian in origin, scope, and purpose. For the first few years it set out not merely to record the past but to forecast the future. Those issues were full of estimates and targets, all drawn up after meticulous calculation and with the best of intentions. But because they attempted to predict the unpredictable the estimates were nearly always wrong, and the targets rarely hit. Even general assumptions were up to be wildly astray. Thus 1948 was prophesied as a year of "great anxiety." It turned out to be comparatively easy. For 1949 the Survey foresaw "the steady policies of long-term progress." A few months later Britain was hit by its biggest financial crisis up to that time. In 1950 precise targets and forecasts were discreetly dropped. This year no attempt has been made to estimate in detail the pattern of the economy during the coming year. It is a wise omission.

THE latest issue, like others, gives much useful information, but, in a general way, it contains nothing which has not been said scores of times already. Perhaps something is accomplished by sheer repetition—though results are not always obvious. Britain is told, for example, that the "really important thing is to increase engineering output." Presumably the price of those products is important too. Yet engineering workers are even now demanding less work and more money. The desperate need to earn dollars is emphasised. Yet, at this moment, a powerful movement is afoot in the United States to exclude some of Britain's best-selling lines.

ONE valuable thing the Survey does do is to demonstrate once again the woefully narrow margin which separates Britain from disaster. In 1949 a slight recession in America was enough to send Britain spinning. In 1951 it was the Korean war, the loss of Persian oil, a fall in the price of rubber, or something else not on a world scale. Time was when the nation could have taken such events in its stride. But now Britain lives from hand to mouth, and until reserves are large enough to carry the country through rough times, the wolf will never be far from the door. The only way to increase reserves is to act on the Survey's warnings. "We must produce more." "We must work harder." "We must put up with shortages." "We must exercise wage and salary restraint." These injunctions have been uttered a thousand times before. But they remain true. The unvarnished fact is that if Britain is to recover, the whole nation must act upon them all.

JUDGE RULES QUESTIONS TO PRO AS IRRELEVANT

Mr Mok Cross-Examined In Sedition Trial

Mr Y. K. Mok, barrister-at-law, was cross-examined at some length by Mr. A. Hooton, Solicitor-General, when the trial was resumed this morning of the publisher, printer and editor of the Ta Kung Pao on charges of sedition.

Mr J. L. Murray, Government Public Relations Officer, also went into the witness box this morning, but after he had replied to a number of questions put by Mr Percy Chen, leading counsel for the defendants, Mr Justice Williams ruled a series of questions as being irrelevant.

Mr Chen requested permission to consult with his colleague, Mr Bernacchi, and then informed the Judge that as he (Mr Williams) intended to declare his questions relating to a PRO hand-out as irrelevant, he would put no further question to Mr Murray.

When hearing resumed this morning, Ho Sai-wai, clerk of newspaper registration at the SCA, who had previously given evidence, was recalled by the Defence and produces two signed copies of the Sun Man Yat Po of March 1 and a Sing Tao Yat Po on March 4.

Continuing his evidence, Mr Y. K. Mok, barrister-at-law, was asked by Mr Chen to explain the manner in which the official welcoming party at the Kowloon railway station was made up.

Mok replied that at that time outside the station were some officials and some people of the Trade Unions and trade organisations, mostly commercial. Witnesses represented the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce. When they dispersed they walked away in columns. Accompanied by Mr MacPherson, DS (Yaumati) he addressed thousands and they walked away in different directions.

Mr Chen: Did you know if any recommendation was made to Canton that the visit should be postponed to March 7?

Witness: Yes.

Mr Chen: Can you tell the Court why it was that Mr Chen did not accompany the party to Lowu?

His Lordship: Which Mr Chen is that?

Mr Chen: Mr Percy Chen.

THE IDEA

Mr Chen repeated the question and witness replied, "The idea was that Mr Chen should remain behind to communicate with Mr Todd and Mr Macintosh."

Mr Chen: When you were in Peking did you know whether the Central People's Government was made up of only of one political party or several?

Witness: Several parties.

Mr Chen then handed witness a deportation order served on Chan Kwan-lun on September 27, 1950, and asked him whether he had seen Chan in China.

Witness said he saw Chan in Canton in October last year and Chan spoke to him.

Cross-examining, Mr Hooton gave evidence previously in the Supreme Court before the occupation of the Colony by the Japanese.

Witness: I think it was in 1934, a case relating to some estate.

Mr Hooton: In that case were you subjected to some severe cross-examination?

Witness: I only was not evidence-in-chief. I was not cross-examined.

Mr Hooton: Did you complete your evidence?

Witness: After the examination-in-chief I had to go to

Canton. I did not wait for cross-examination.

Mr Hooton: You were afraid of being cross-examined.

ORDERED BACK

Witness: I was government distributor of sugar and I was ordered to go back.

Mr Hooton: When did you return to Hongkong?

Witness: I came back in 1935 and attended a number of meetings of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce.

Mr Hooton: I suggest to you, Mr Mok, that you were subjected to very severe cross-examination in that case and the learned Judge took a serious view of some of your remarks.

Witness: No, that is not so.

Mr Hooton: The Judge adjourned the case from 1 to 2.30 p.m., and when your name was called at 2.30 you did not return.

Witness: No, I asked for permission to leave as the matter was urgent but the Judge told me to come back tomorrow. I did not turn up.

Mr Hooton: You ignored the direction of the Judge.

Witness: I did.

Replying further, witness said that he came from Chungshan, opposite Macao, but he was born in Canton.

Mr Hooton: You are an enthusiastic supporter of the present Chinese Government.

Witness: Yes.

Mr Hooton: Are your wife and six children in Canton?

Witness: I have four wives. Some of the children are in Canton, some in Hongkong and some in Macao.

(There was a snigger among the spectators and his Lordship remarked, "This is no laughing matter.")

OPEN LETTER

Mr Hooton then handed Mr Mok the Ta Kung Pao of March 10, which contained the following: "Mok Ying-kwai's six children release open letter in Canton; Indignant at Kowloon incident; Father encouraged to struggle against persecution. (Our Own Correspondent)."

The article continued, "An open letter denouncing the Hongkong Government for its measures of persecuting our fellow-countrymen was released by the children of Mok Ying-kwai, barrister-at-law, and published in the Nam Fong Daily News on March 9. The writers stated that they would write letters to Y. K. Mok encouraging the latter to stand on the forefront in the anti-persecution struggle. Mok Ying-kwai, and the other writers, stated, 'We feel deeply indignant when we learn from newspapers that the Hongkong British Government had unreasonably opened fire, injured some and arrested more than 100 occupiers. Reckless persecution can never frighten the Chinese people if they continue. Moreover, the consequences of their ill-doings. We have decided to write letters to our father to stand on the forefront in the anti-persecution struggle.'"

Mr Hooton: Do you approve of your children's views set out in that letter?

Witness: They have their own opinion.

Mr Hooton: How old is the eldest one?

Witness: Twenty-three.

Mr Hooton: Is it also your opinion? Are you of the opinion that the Hongkong Government is recklessly persecuting Chinese residents of this Colony?

Witness: I should say that of the incident with regard to the arrests and opening fire, as was reported, I was not an eyewitness and I cannot say whether it was persecution or not.

Mr Hooton: Are you of opinion that on March 1 the Hongkong Government had planned to butcher the Chinese in the Colony?

Witness: No.

Mr Hooton: Or to kill them even?

Witness: No.

Mr Hooton: You disagree very strongly with any suggestion that the Government are persecuting you.

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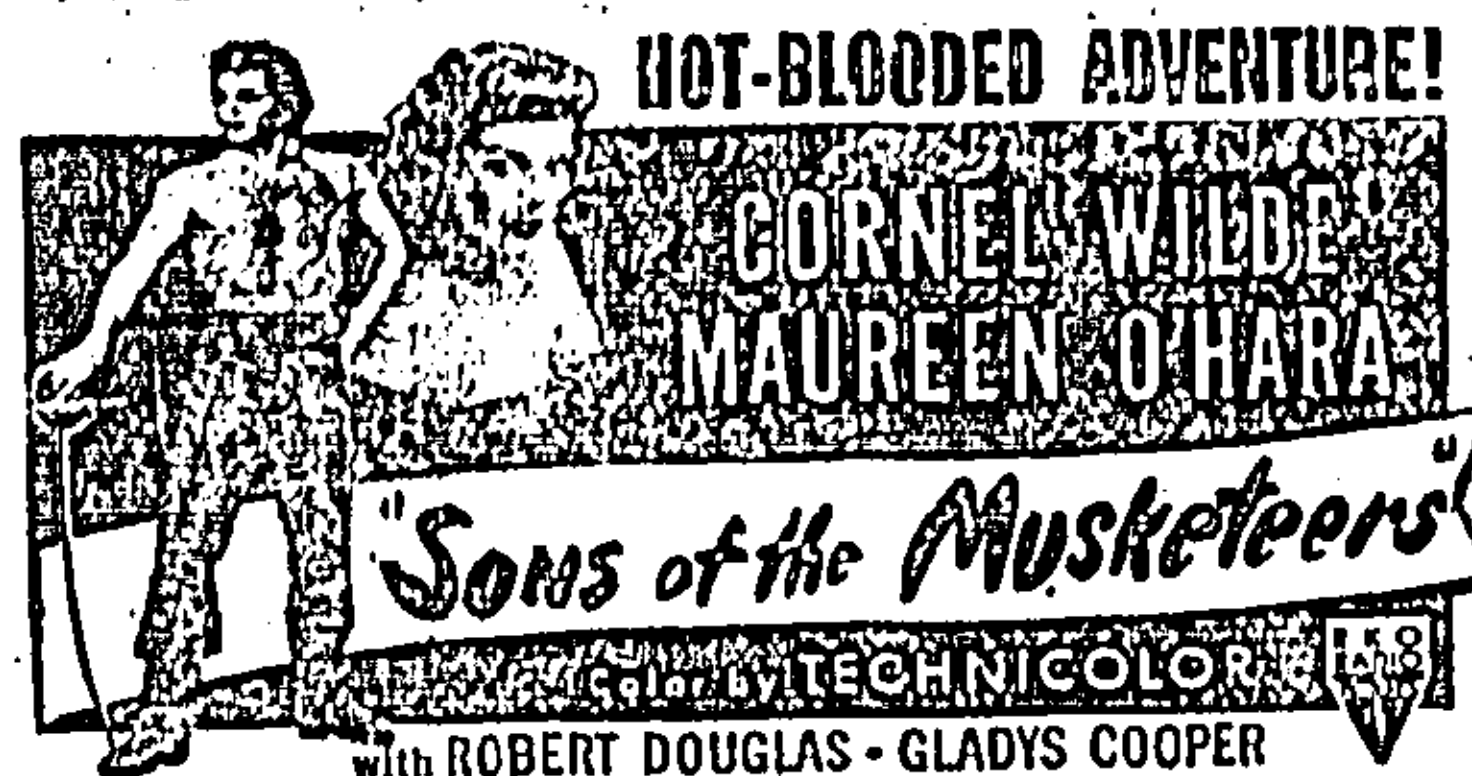
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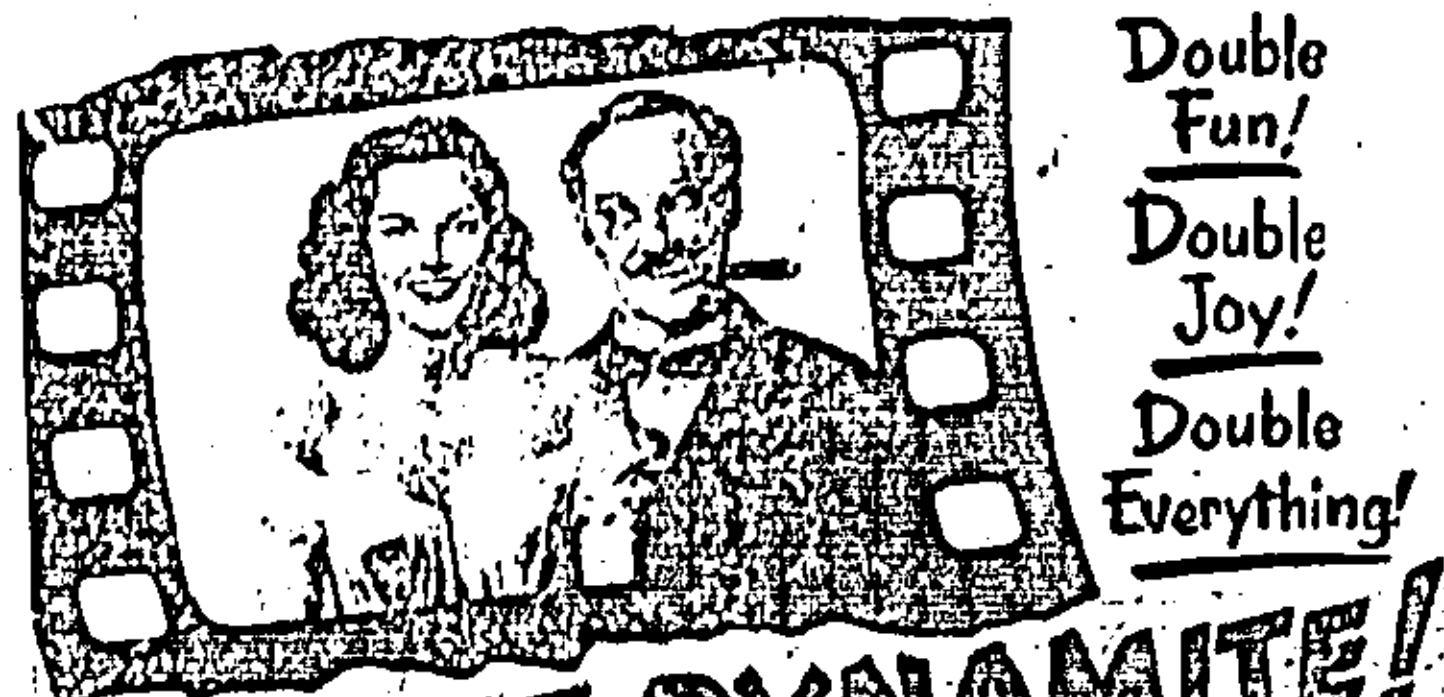
KING'S MAJESTY

★ FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY ★
At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



ALSO LATEST WARNER-PATHE NEWS

★ TO-MORROW ★



DOUBLE DYNAMITE!
starting
JANE RUSSELL • GROUCHO MARX
FRANK SINATRA



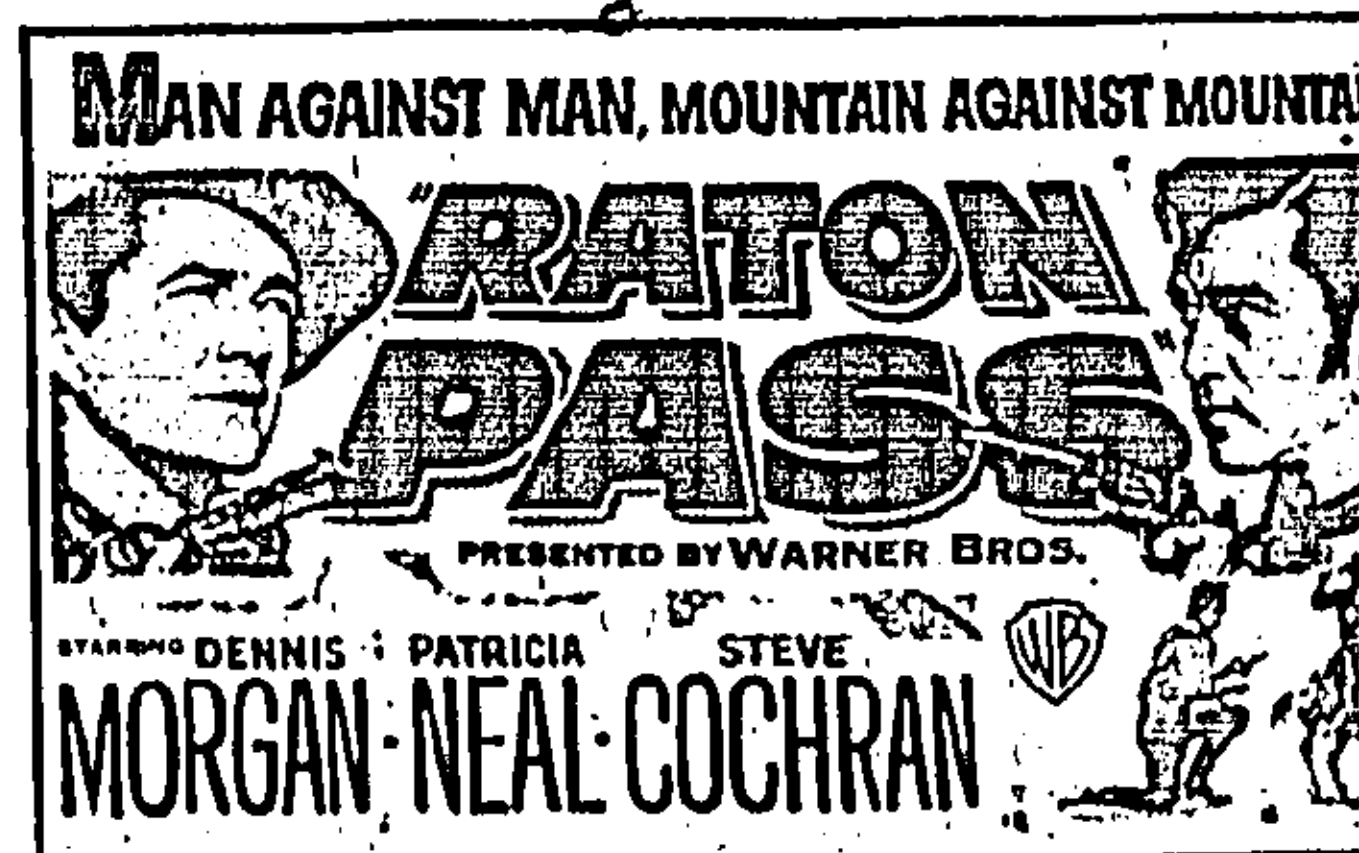
LEE of Liberty

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★
4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

HOPE'S NEWEST!!



SHOWING TO-DAY **ALHAMBRA** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



Next Change! "The Man With A Cloak"

Katyn Forest Massacre Inquiry



At the Kensington Palace Hotel, London, recently, a group of former Polish Officers gave "secret evidence" before an American Congressional Committee on the Katyn Forest massacre. In 1913 Nazi propaganda chief Goebbels accused the Russians of murdering 11,000 Polish prisoners. The Russians charged the Nazis with the crime, and said that autopsies which dated the murders at August 1941, proved the Nazis' guilt. Representative Ray J. Madden, Chairman of the U.S. Committee gave a Press conference at the hotel. —Express Photo.

Twins For Bergman?

Rome, Apr. 30. The Swedish film star, Ingrid Bergman, is expecting twins, a recent X-ray examination is said to have indicated. The birth will probably take place in June. Mrs. Bergman married the Italian film producer, Roberto Rossellini, last year after divorcing her first husband. —France-Press.

Colombo Plan Has Good Start

FIRST REPORT PUBLISHED

London, Apr. 30. The £1,800,000,000 Colombo Plan launched last year to develop the standards of living of Southeast Asian countries containing a quarter of the world's population has got off to a good start, the annual report issued today said.

The report on the six-year plan, published as a White Paper, while stressing that spectacular progress should not be looked for at the end of the first year, declared: "The first step has been taken with a degree of success that arouses confidence and may be expected to sustain justifiable optimism for the future."

The report added: "Life in South and Southeast Asia will be animated with a new spirit of active effort that will open up widening horizons of opportunity for its peoples and will contribute to the lasting happiness of mankind."

The object of the plan is to raise the living standards of the peoples of the region by a joint economic effort on the part of these under-developed countries and of other more highly-developed countries outside the region."

The report was prepared at a meeting of the Plans Committee in Karachi last month and will be the first of a series of annual reports.

The leader of the British delegation was the Marquess of Reading, Joint Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs. —France-Press.

Gen. Guillaume Recovers

Casablanca, Apr. 30. General Augustine Guillaume, French Resident-General in Morocco, has recovered after being seriously ill from the effects of overwork and diabetes. He will leave for Vichy after presiding at the Moroccan national air meeting at Casablanca on Sunday. —Reuter.

SURPRISE COURT DECISION ON STEEL INDUSTRY

Washington, Apr. 30.

The Government won back control of the steel industry temporarily in a whirlwind court battle today after promising to break up the paralyzing steel strike.

An unusual nine-man Appeals Court blocked enforcement of the temporary injunction issued a few hours earlier by a lower Court to return the steel mills to private ownership.

The "stop" order holds good until 4.30 p.m. on Friday and will give the Government a moment of even this amount depended on whether the National Production Authority decided it could be spared from U.S. rearmament needs. If the strike continued, Britain might get about 10,000 tons in June from two mills. —United Press.

If the Supreme Court refuses an immediate review, the stop order will continue until the case can be processed through regular channels.

The Government decided to appeal to the Supreme Court within six days.

Judge David A. Pine this morning signed orders returning the steel plants to industry and then rejected the Government's plea that he order not go into effect immediately.

The strike, called last night as soon as Judge Pine announced his decision, spread quickly across the country and most steel mills were silent and dark today. Only maintenance men remained on the job, making sure that furnaces were cooled off slowly to avoid serious damage.

Mr. Charles Sawyer, Secretary of Commerce, who is running the industry for the Government, said that for the time being he was doing nothing to return the industry formally to the private owners.

He also said that whatever the outcome of the court's fight he would treat all the steel companies technically under his direction as a unit.

The Government, in asking for the stay of judgment, argued that the judge's decision interfered with the sovereign functions of the Government. —United Press and Reuter.

EFFECT ON BRITAIN

Washington, Apr. 30. Diplomatic officials said today that the United States steel strike was expected to reduce by 60 to 70 per cent steel exports to Britain in May compared with April.

This was likely to have a severe effect on British rearmament unless Britain was able to make up for the loss by buying steel on the European continent at probably far higher prices.

United States steel exports to Britain in April were likely to be 100,000 tons or more compared with 100,000 tons for March. At least another 100,000 tons of steel exports were scheduled for May before the strike began.

A rough estimate showed that there was probably not more

Japanese Hold Talks With Reds

Moscow, Apr. 30.

The Japanese industrialists, Kikuo Miyakoshi and Kei Hoshi, have begun a series of private talks on the possibilities of resuming Sino-Japanese trade.

They opened talks today with Lei Chen-min, the Chinese Vice-Minister of Trade.

Mr. Lei came here with the Chinese delegation to the recently concluded economic conference sponsored by the Russians and stayed on to continue business talks with various groups of delegates to the same conference.

Early next week Mr. Miyakoshi and Mr. Hoshi are flying to Peking.

Meanwhile, the English-language fortnightly "News" devoted an article to the "sad economic plight of Japan" and suggested that the sole possible solution was the restoration of trade with China and other Asian countries. —United Press.

US Aid For Formosa

Taipei, Apr. 30.

Two shipments of American aid materials arrived in Formosa today to raise the island's industrial production.

The Mutual Security Agency's China mission announced that 15,000 tons of crude oil with other commodities had reached the southern Formosan port of Keelung. The oil was immediately turned over to the Keelung refinery for processing into petroleum products.

Another shipment of raw cotton and other industrial equipment arrived at Keelung, northern Formosan harbour, for factories in the northern part of the island. —United Press.

Visit To Odessa Described

"LIKE 25 DAYS HOUSE ARREST"

Karachi, Apr. 30. An officer of a Pakistani cargo boat today described his stay at the Soviet port of Odessa, as "25 days house arrest."

His ship, the Fatakada, arrived at Odessa to disembark cargo. Immediately Soviet police and customs men went aboard. They ordered the master to hand over all binoculars, telescopes and cameras. The next command was "All hands to the quarter deck. Take all your cash with you and leave your cabins open—drawers, wardrobes and trunks all open."

The Pakistani officer, who wrote of his experiences to a Karachi paper, continued: "Then all the officers and men, excluding the master, were placed into a ship store room and guard was put on them. Police and customs officers rummaged the ship for six hours. Believe me, there was not a single place they did not search. But they found nothing incriminating."

WOULD NOT TALK

"Next day they came again and checked our cash." The ship was rummaged again when it left. One or two officers who were allowed to visit the International Seamen's Club told the officer that the Russians would not talk to foreigners. And if they did they would first glance furtively to make sure nobody was watching them.

They will not accept a drink or any hospitality from a foreigner. The Pakistani officer concluded with the remark: "The majority of Russian people appeared poor and suppressed by military rule. On the whole they are helpless. Believe me, we all thought we were in hell."

Indonesia To Attend Rubber Talks

London, Apr. 30.

A seven-man Indonesian delegation led by Mr. Sudjarwo, of the Indonesian Ministry of Agriculture, has arrived in London on its way to Ottawa to attend the International Rubber Study Group opening there on May 5.

Several rubber-producing and consuming countries are members of the group.

While in London members of the delegations have held preliminary talks with delegations from the United Kingdom and British colonial territories.

A spokesman of the delegation said in an interview that the group would discuss prices of natural rubber and an attempt to find a direct market for the sale of rubber.

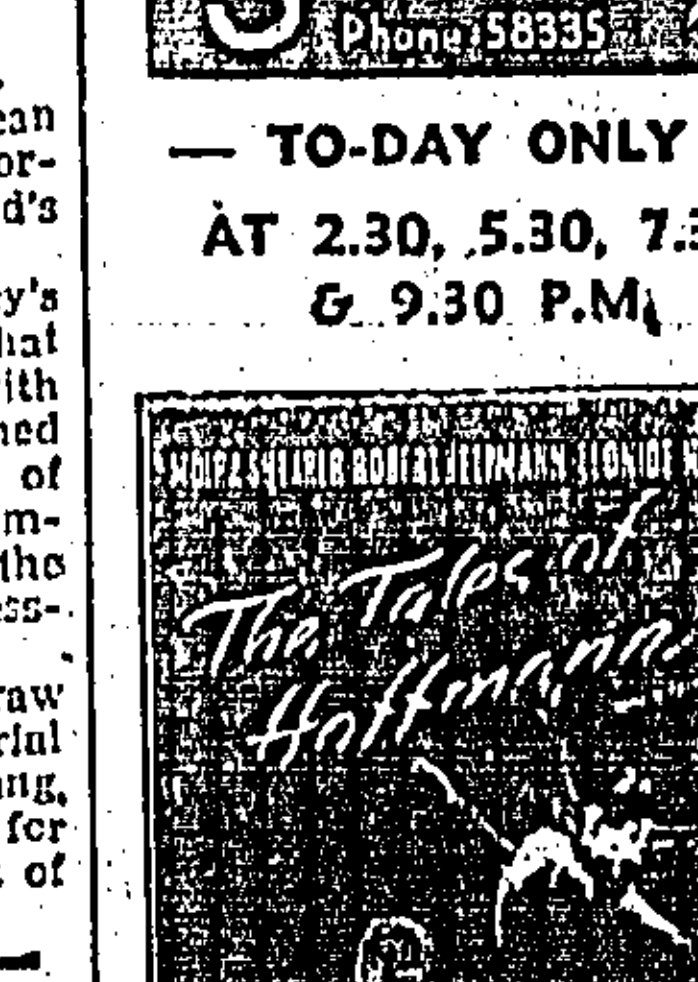
Indonesia's annual production of rubber is 800,000 tons, 512,000 tons of which is produced by small holders and the rest by foreign estates. —Reuter.

Loan To Finland

Washington, Apr. 30. The International Bank today announced the loan of \$20,000,000 to the Bank of Finland to promote the growth of Finland's industry and agriculture and to increase exports from the country. —United Press.

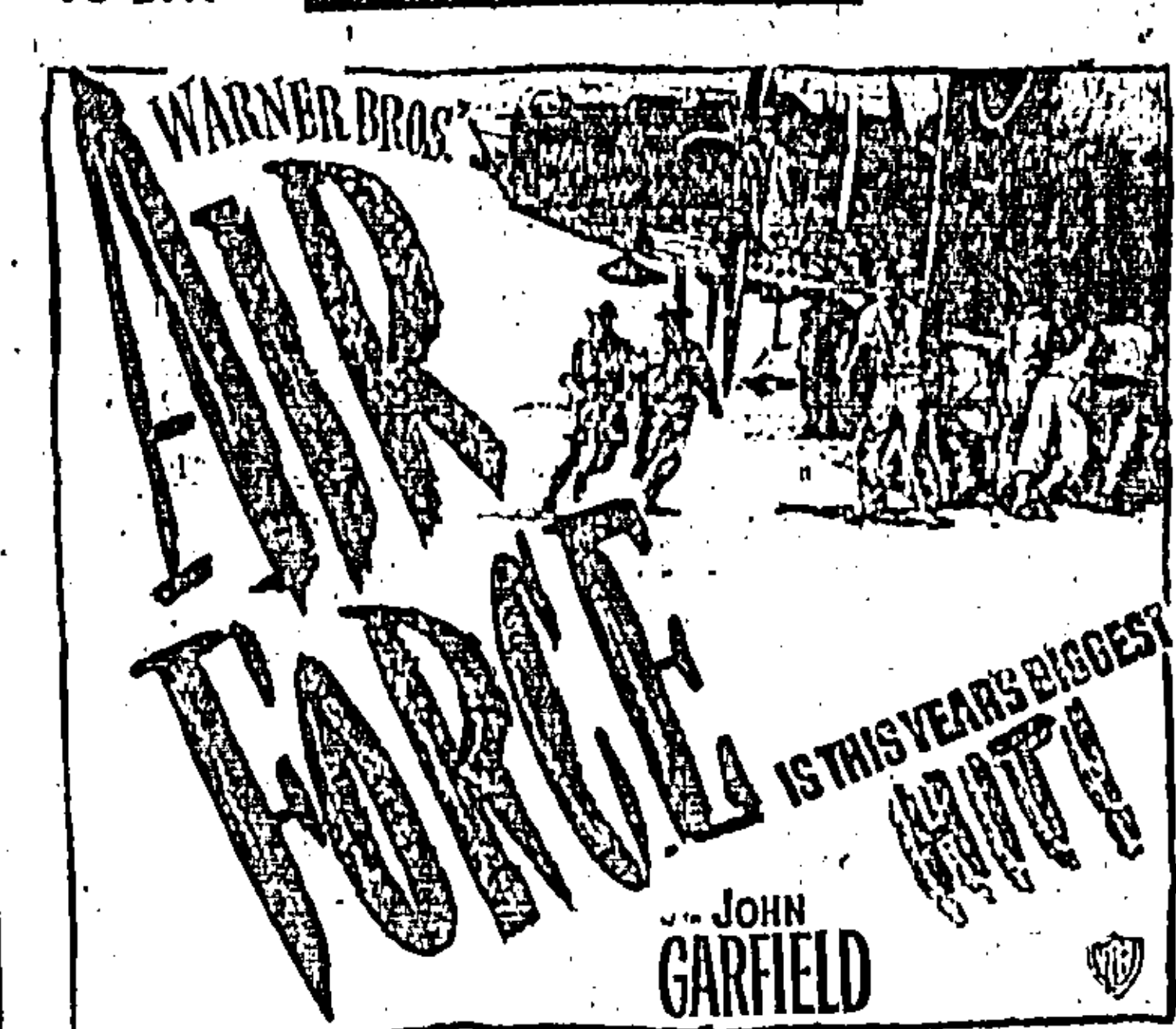
STAR

— TO-DAY ONLY —
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



Commencing To-morrow: "Calling Bulldog Drummond"

SHOWING TO-DAY **QUEEN'S** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



NEXT CHANGE "THE MAN WITH A CLOAK" with Joseph Cotton — Barbara Stanwick

ROXY & BROADWAY

GRAND OPENING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.40 P.M.

Owing to Length of Picture Please Note Change of Times:
THE GREAT WAR'S MOST BELOVED PATRIOT WHO BECAME THE VOICE OF FREEDOM TO MILLIONS OF FIGHTING MEN! A SAGA OF HEROISM AND UNDYING LOVE!



with Rory Calhoun • David Wayne • Thelma Ritter
The Greatest Sentimental Drama Ever Set to Music!!
Complimentary Tickets Are Not valid for this Picture.

SHOWING TO-DAY **Capitol** SHOWING TO-DAY

Town Booking Agent: Wing Hong Firm, 2, Ice House St.
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

There NEVER was a woman like Gilda!

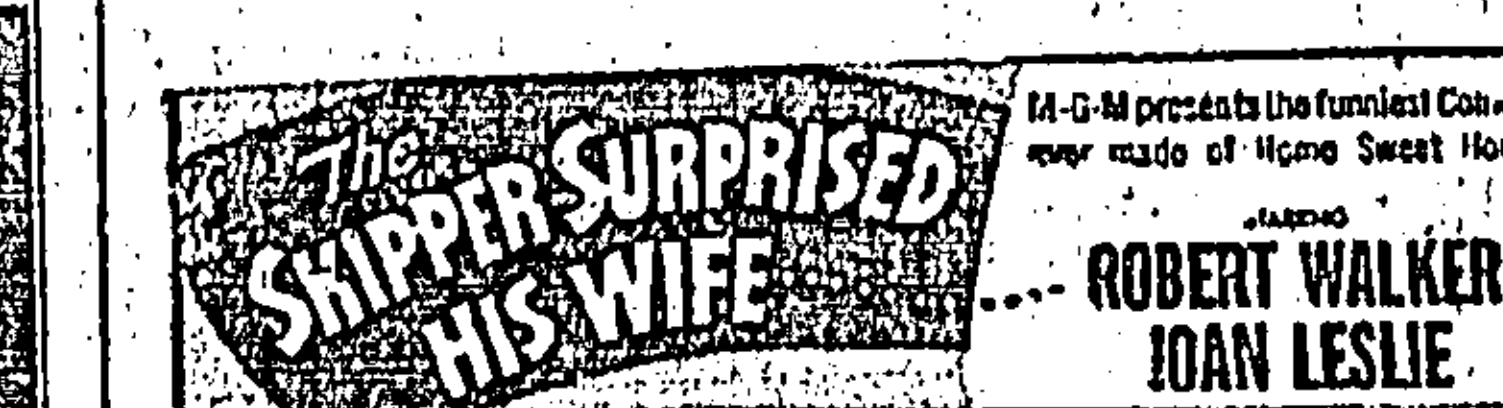


Produced by Mark Hellinger
Directed by VIRGINIA VAN UPP • CHARLES Vidor
A Columbia Reprint

ORIENTAL AIR CONDITIONED

Take Any Eastern Tram Car or Happy Valley Bus

Final Showing To-Day: 2.30—5.30—7.30 & 9.30 p.m.
The Hilarious Story Of A Navy Man's Domestic Ideals!



Commencing To-morrow: "Calling Bulldog Drummond"

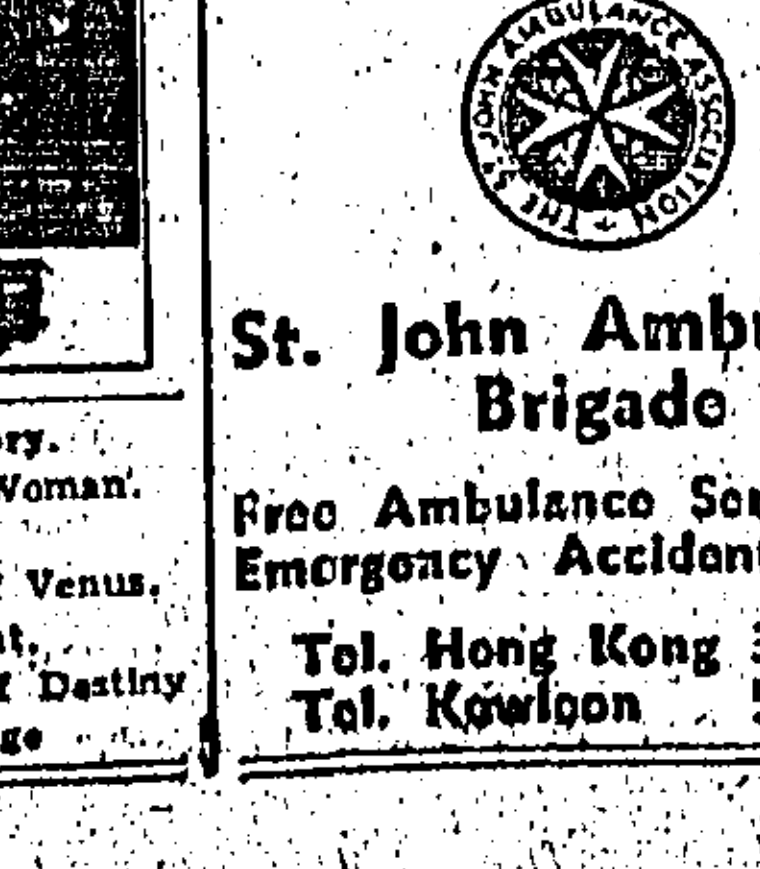
SOAPY WATER

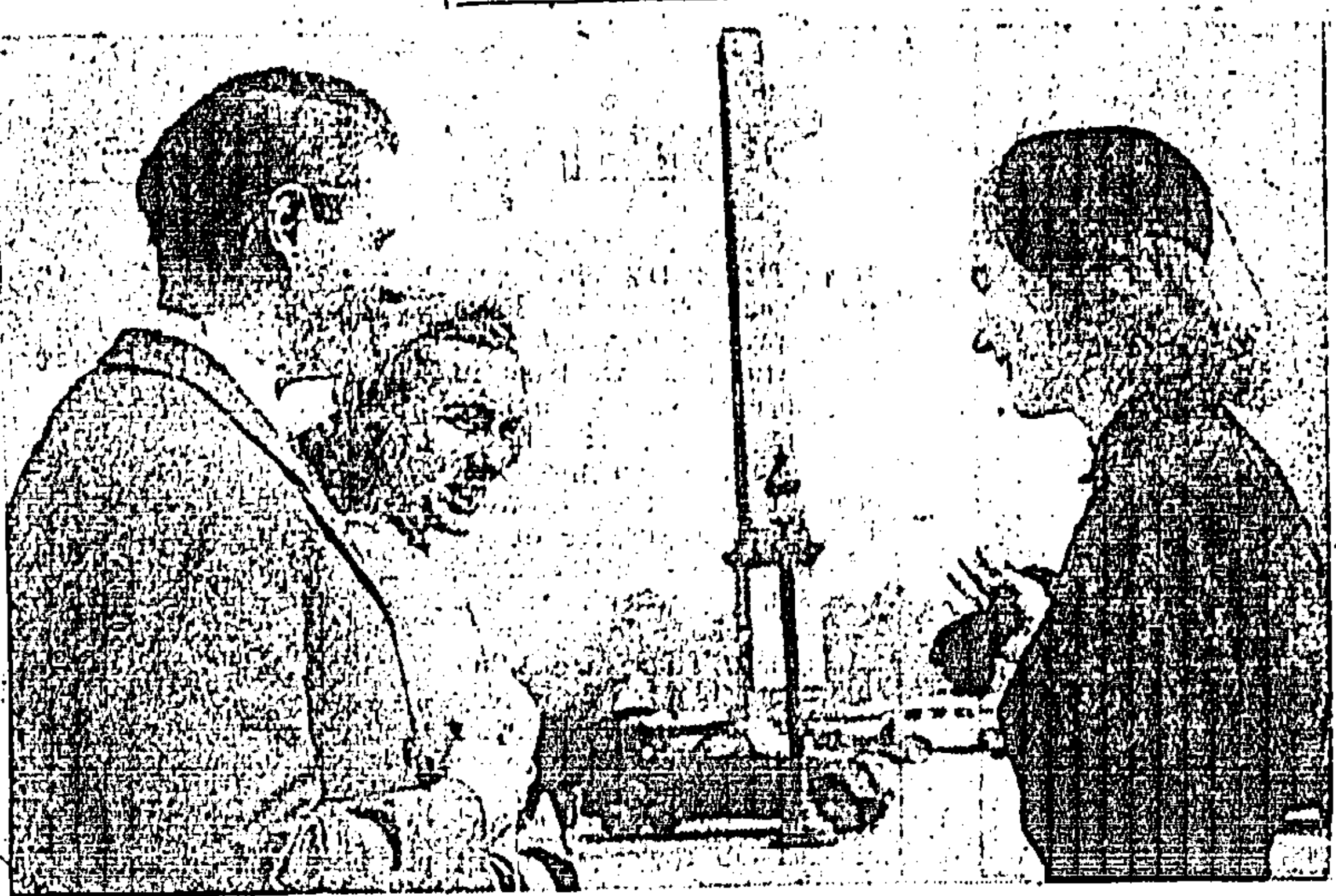
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POP



KON-TIKI HERO
IN PARIS

Thor Heyerdahl, world-known for his Pacific crossing on a raft with six companions, sightseeing with his wife, and sister-in-law in the Place de l'Opera, Paris. — Express Photo.

"Ike" Wins His Most Decisive Victory In The Primaries Supporters Jubilant

Boston, Apr. 30.

General Eisenhower did well in Massachusetts today when the results of yesterday's key primary election gave him his most decisive backing to date as a presidential aspirant.

Topping Senator Robert Taft, his rival for the Republican ticket, by two to one, the General won the support of 27 of the 28 delegates to the Republican national convention in July which will name the Republican choice for the presidency.

No names appeared on the ballot papers in Massachusetts and voters had to write in the names of the candidates they chose.

General Eisenhower also fared well in the Democratic popular vote, getting more votes than any Democrat except Senator Estes Kefauver.

The 10 "at large" delegates, representing the State of Massachusetts as a whole and not individual electorates, were unopposed. They were divided: two for the General, two for Senator Taft and six were undecided.

The pledged or favourable delegates from Massachusetts were thus: General Eisenhower 29, Senator Taft 3.

The delegates so far elected in all the States which have completed the primary elections are Senator Taft 268, General Eisenhower 265.

LATEST FIGURES

The latest returns gave General Eisenhower 219,213 Republican votes.

Other Republican votes follow: Senator Robert Taft ... 94,999

General Douglas MacArthur ... 2,042

Mr. Harold Stassen ... 1,138

Governor Earl Warren ... 1,331

On the Democratic ballot papers Senator Kefauver had 26,703 votes.

Others were: General Eisenhower ... 14,540

President Truman ... 6,011

Senator Taft ... 5,827

(President Truman has announced that he will not stand as a candidate.)

The Democratic national convention will also be held in July.

STRIKING PROOF

Two factors in Massachusetts voting which have made the Eisenhower supporters most jubilant were:

1.—More than 15,000 votes cast for the General in the Democratic ballot.

2.—The way in which General Eisenhower swept the Republican vote in predominantly Democratic Boston where the margin between him and Senator Kefauver was also small.

Eisenhower supporters will acclaim these two aspects as

striking proof of the further support of a claim they have made consistently since he was first mentioned as a presidential possibility.

The claim is that General Eisenhower, as the Republican nominee, in November's presidential election, would be an "exceptional vote winner."

He would not only win every Republican vote but would also win many from persons normally voting Democrat and from the floating non-party voters.

He reviewed 4,000 American soldiers, sailors and airmen in the Victory Sports Stadium in Frankfurt.

A 17-gun salute thundered out as he entered the Stadium, decorated with the flags of all the North Atlantic Treaty Organization countries and West Germany.

Thunderjet fighters, light bombers and giant transport planes roared overhead and dipped in salute.

He told the troops drawn up in review: "You are the proud representatives of freedom. You are not here to put your foot on anybody's neck."

Then the massed troops, with glinting bayonets, marched past the General for the last time before his return to the United States in June to fight for Germany.

The review today wound up his three-day farewell tour of Germany.

"EVERYTHING UP"

As he boarded his plane to return to Paris he told reporters that he was "tremendously encouraged by the forthcoming admission of German strength to the West on a respectable basis."

The Germans were a decent and friendly people, he added. Asked how he estimated the strength of the Allied armies today compared with a year ago he said, "There is no question that in training and spirit everything is up."

When he flew into Paris reporters tackled him on his latest victory in the American primary election.

Asked for comment General Eisenhower, looking tired, took off his cap and scratched his head.

"I do not have any new thoughts on all these things," he said.—Reuter.

FOUR EGGS BUT NO CHICKS



Examining an emu egg at London Zoo is 11-year-old Gillian Houghton, of Leeds. The egg is one of the four laid by Mailla, the Zoo's emu. They were placed in an incubator for seven weeks, but hatching date came and no chicks appeared. The eggs have been blown, and are on view to visitors.

REDUCED AID PLAN APPROVED

Washington, Apr. 30.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today finally approved a reduced foreign aid programme of \$6,900 million.

The Committee approved the programme by 12 to 0 and sent it to the Senate for debate next Monday.

Democrat Senator Tom Connally, the Committee chairman, said on Monday, after the programme was reduced from \$9,000 million, that he considered it a good programme after the cut and believed it would pass the Senate.

The House Foreign Affairs Committee has not yet passed on the \$7,900 million proposal.

The reduction represents a 12.6 per cent cut in the total requested by President Truman for military and economic aid to Europe, the Near East and Africa, Asia and the Pacific, and Latin America.—Reuter.

Belgium And Japan

Brussels, Apr. 30.

Belgium has informed Japan she will resume normal diplomatic relations and establish an Embassy in Tokyo, a ceremonial announcement today.

Pending the appointment of an Ambassador by King Baudouin, M. Indencu, member of the Belgian mission in Tokyo, will be Charge d'Affaires.—Reuter.

Wartime Invention To Aid Comets

London, Apr. 30.

In a few weeks, a pilot of a B.O.A.C. Comet jet airliner will fly seven miles high over Europe and Africa to test an additional navigation aid which will show him, on a small clock-face, the exact distance and bearing of his next port of call.

If the tests are successful, the aid will be adopted on all B.O.A.C.'s Comets.

The aid, the Murphy Distance Measuring Equipment, is a small airborne electronic device which makes contact with airfield ground beacons along the route.

It is a development of a wartime instrument used by secret agents who played "electronic hide-and-seek" with the enemy, and is now being used by the Royal Air Force to guide allied aircraft on to enemy targets.

The new equipment has nearly doubled the range of the wartime model and weighs much less.

Radio signals from the aircraft are picked up by the beacon and an automatic "reply" is radiated back. The equipment in the aircraft measures the time this high-frequency reply takes to travel, and automatically registers on a dial the distance it must have come and its bearing. It is accurate to half a mile or less.

DME is believed to be the ideal aid down aid for jet aircraft which have to stay high up at their economical altitude for as much of the journey as possible. DME has a range of up to 200 miles, which means

that 20 minutes from the airfield, the Comet pilot can switch it on and instantly get an accurate and continuous record of distance and direction to go.

He will then be able to make an accurate calculation of the best possible path of descent, after taking wind-speed into account, so that he will come in to land without burning up a gallon of unnecessary fuel by flying at low altitude.

In the future, the equipment will probably be an international requirement for all jet aircraft, but most of the present ground beacons have had to be allocated especially for this Comet service. Much of it has been modified from wartime developments, and in some cases the Comet will use existing Royal Air Force beacons on overseas airfields.

An improved type of ground beacon, designed by Murphy, operates automatically with only a routine inspection once a week. It has an automatic monitor which continuously checks its accuracy and an emergency unit which takes over in case of failure.—London Express Service.

The Colonial Secretary, Mr. Oliver Lyttelton, told the House of Commons today that, useful information had been received as a result of collective punishment on Tungjong Malin in Malaya, but it was too soon to assess the full results.

A Labour Member, Mr. Stanley Aebischer, had asked about the results of the system of collective punishment on Tungjong Malin last month.

A curfew was imposed and the ration reduced because of the lack of information from the inhabitants about a guerilla ambush in which 12 people were killed.—Reuter.

Only Air Power Can Save U.S., Says Expert

Washington, Apr. 30.

Alexander de Seversky, Russian-born U.S. flier and aeroplane designer, who caused a storm with his book, Victory Through Air Power, just before America entered the last war, has done it again.

In his latest book he blames the Allies for Russia's present strength, his old hard at present United States strategy of "over-seas air bases and aircraft carriers—the carrier he calls a "military monstrosity, totally obsolete"—and puts "common-sense brakes on the run-away fantasy" of the atom bomb.

He condemns the wastage of American lives in the last war, taking Pacific islands for use as air bases, which cost a billion dollars could have attacked Japan directly.

FORCE OF BOMBERS

Taking "Air power, the key to survival" as his theme, Seversky underlines all his arguments with America's need to build up a strong force of "inter-continental bombers which could take command of the world's 'air oceans' operating from bases in the United States.

Only that could save American civilisation from destruction by atom and other bombing; only the deterrent of American long-range striking air power, operating directly from American shores could shield any effort to reform and civilise Europe.

He sees any third world war as a "Battle of Britain of global dimensions." — London Express Service.

PUNISHMENT EFFECTIVE

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Westerling Still A Free Man

Amsterdam, Apr. 30.

"Captain Raymond 'Turk' Westerling, who led a rebellion against the Indonesian Government two years ago, remained a free man today when the Amsterdam district court rejected an appeal against his release.

The court rejected an appeal by the Dutch public prosecutor against Westerling's release. He was released pending possible future trial because the judge found no reasons for his immediate arrest.—United Press.

Verdict On Mine Deaths

West Bromwich, Apr. 30.

Returning a verdict of accidental death at an inquest at West Bromwich today on three miners killed last Saturday following a roof fall at Sandwell Park mine, West Bromwich, the jury said they did not think the introduction of machinery into the pit was responsible for the accident.

The dead men were Zachariah Dimmock and Thomas Rudge and Adenus Rojt, a Pole, of Handsworth, Birmingham.

Evidence was given that the three men had complained that the mechanical leader prevented them hearing the creaking of timber props—the first sign of danger.

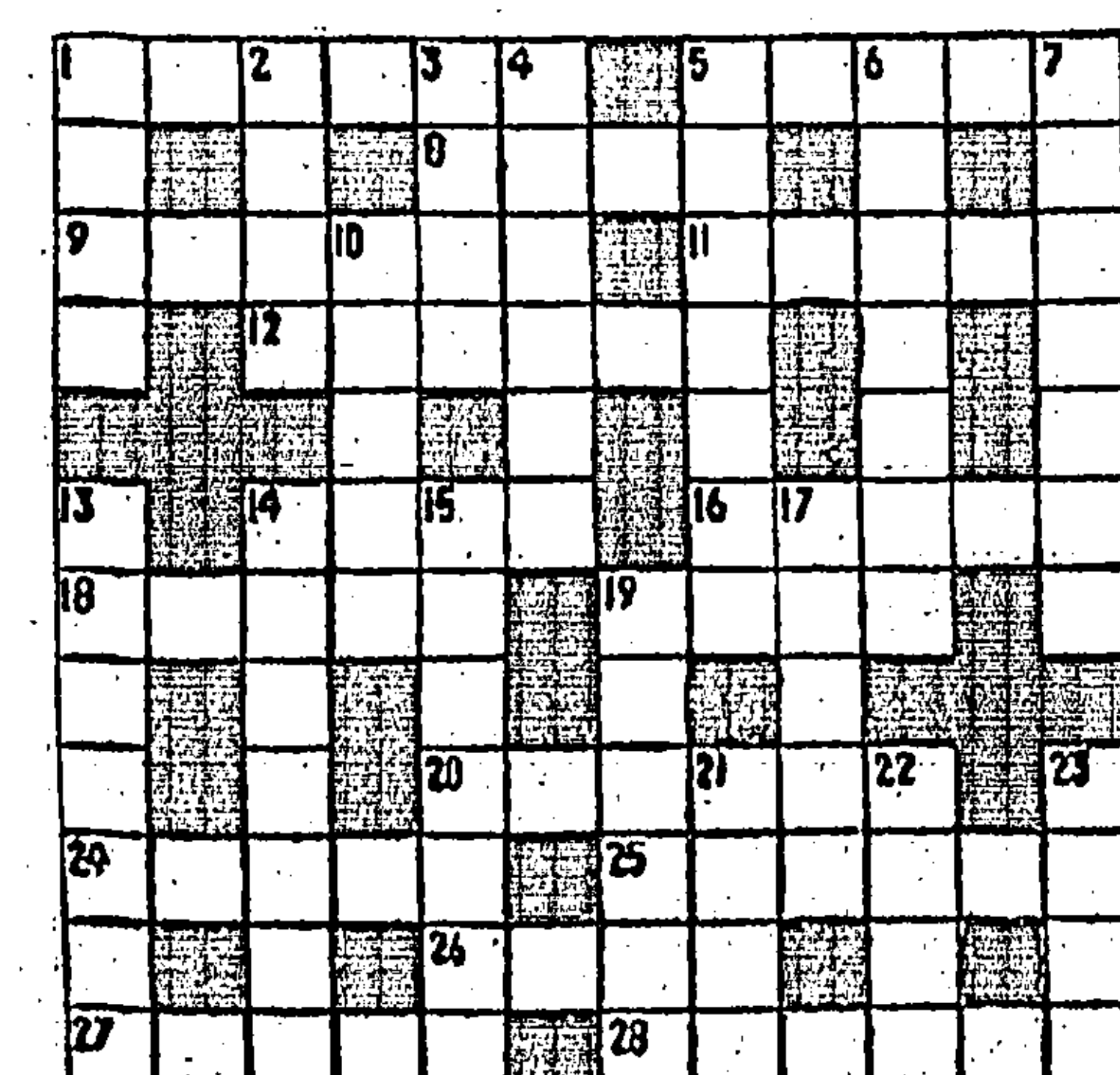
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A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
- Suit (6).
 - Fall from grace (5).
 - Press (4).
 - Clooney (6).
 - Lifeless (5).
 - Summary (6).
 - Disorder (4).
 - Speed trials (5).
 - Quantity of paper (5).
 - Forward (4).
 - Awkward customer (6).
 - Permission (5).
 - Rebellion (6).
 - Measure of land (4).
 - Exploit (5).
 - Tried out (6).
- DOWN
- Prouberance (4).
 - Fish (4).
 - Mediate (4).
 - Bulls (6).
 - Ease (7).
 - Monitor (7).
 - Show intense interest (7).
 - Command (5).
 - Filthy (7).
 - Go abroad (7).
 - Sporting dogs (7).
 - Tunes (5).
 - Bird (6).
 - Rhythmic flow (4).
 - Commotion (4).
 - Old (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Craft, 2 Tinsel, 3 Mishap, 10 Carol, 12 Segate, 14 Convene, 17 Tale, 19 Speeded, 20 Siesta, 22 Coil, 23 Venture, 27 Delite, 29 Needy, 30 Erects, 31 Sister, 32 Enemy. Down: 1 Combe, 2 Arch, 3 Tress, 5 Tinea, 6 Spread, 7 Lured, 8 Remive, 11 Afloat, 13 Deplete, 16 Otto, 18 Vented, 19 Leaky, 20 Scines, 21 Elders, 24 Nerve, 25 Unble, 26 Essay, 28 Lyre.

Talks On Trieste Still Bogged Down On Detail

London, Apr. 30.

British and United States delegates to the Trieste talks here may propose giving Italy control of Trieste departments responsible for general interior questions, education, production, communications, public works and other matters.

But Britain and the United States, it is believed, would retain general security control.

British, American and Italian officials have held two four-hour meetings in a plenary session this week.

This three-power conference on the administration of the Western Zone area of the Trieste Free Territory is still bogged down on questions of detail.

It is not expected that its month-old labours will be wound up this week—it had been hoped to conclude the conference by the end of April.

The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, recently announced that the conference concerning the administration of the zone only.

It does not concern the future of the Trieste Free Territory as a whole or the provisions of the Italian peace treaty.

SOME CHANGES

Britain and the United States have tabled definite proposals for the transfer to Italy the control of many departments of the local government.

The delays are believed to have arisen because of criticisms voiced both by the Anglo-American Military Government and by the Italian

authorities in Rome. Some modifications have taken place.

The delegations are led by the Italian Ambassador to Britain, Signor Mario Brosio, the United States Minister in London, Mr. Julius Holmes, and Sir Percival Dixon, Assistant Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, assisted by experts and advisers.

Later this week, it is hoped that the proposals of the London conference can be referred to the three governments.

The conference is likely to remain assembled in London until after the three governments have made known their views.—Reuter.

Atomic-powered aircraft now being developed in "top secret" projects may be able to race the sun around the world, according to "Planes", official magazine of the Aircraft Industries Association.

The planes, which could attain speeds of 4,000 kilometres (about 2,500 miles) an hour, could fly around the world under cover of darkness and thus be less vulnerable to an enemy, the article said.

Any target would be within easy reach of a nuclear-powered bomber able to outrace the sun.

Actual production of an atomic plane might take at least two or three years, it said.

Two aircraft builders and two plane engine manufacturers were now engaged on the project.—Reuter.

'Garage' Ship Will Take 120 Cars

London, Apr. 30.

The biggest "floating garage" built for British Railways, the 3,300-ton Lord Warden, goes into service on the Dover-Boulogne route on May 18.

Built because continental car traffic had been steadily increasing, the Lord Warden can carry 120 cars.

The Lord Warden will leave Dover each day at 10 a.m., returning from Boulogne in the afternoon.

The ship, with room for 75 cars, will run on the same route from July 8 to September 12 on Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, leaving Dover at 3 p.m.

Motorists will be able to drive on to and off the Lord Warden, through folding doors at the stern of the ship, when ramps at Boulogne and Dover are ready.

There is accommodation for 700 passengers in the Lord Warden. The restaurant can take 140 diners at one time.

Atom Planes Could Race The Sun

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Atomic-powered aircraft now being developed in "top secret

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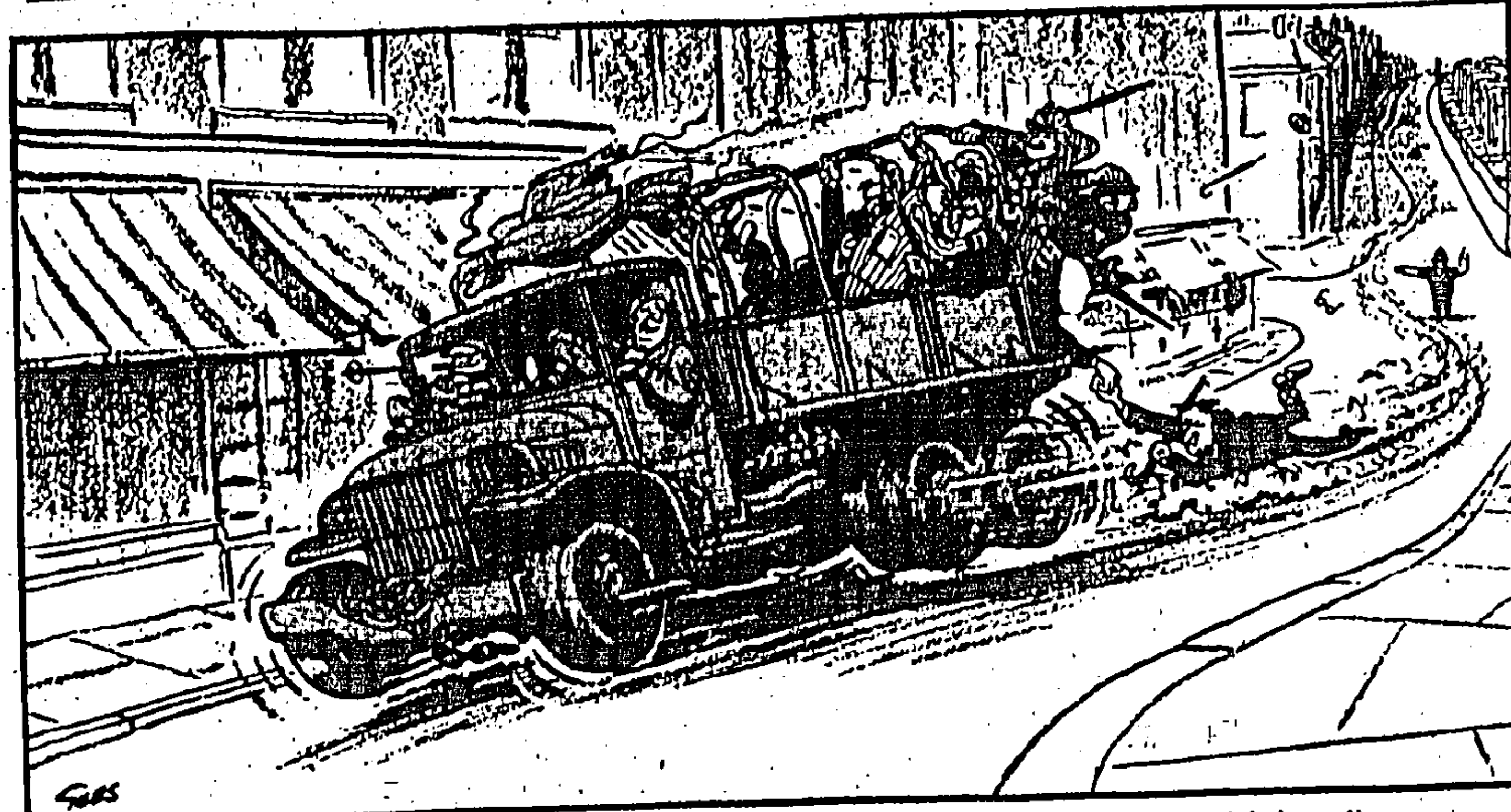
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too! Yes, so amazingly mild that its gentle lather is ideal
for all types of skin—dry, oily, or normal! And daily
cleansing with Cashmere Bouquet helps bring out the
flower-fresh softness, the delicate smoothness, the exciting
loveliness you long for! Use Cashmere Bouquet Soap
regularly... for the finest complexion care...
for a fragrant invitation to romance!

Complexion and
big Bath Sizes

**Cashmere
Bouquet
Soap**

Adorns your skin with the fragrance man loves

GILES INTRODUCES A PHRASE YOU'LL BE HEARING FROM HIM...
Life with the Suffering British

"We're sure happy to give you guys a lift to save you paying them awful fares."

London Express Service

A BUSINESS MAN
GOES TO MOSCOW

I SAW NO
SMART
WOMEN

THE SLUMS
I SAW
WERE BAD

THE CHAPEL
I VISITED
WAS FULL

By HARRY SCOTT STOKES

who went to Moscow for the economic conference which
lasted from April 3 to April 10.

IT was as a business man first and last that I went to the seven-day economic conference in Moscow. My briefcase was packed with offers. And I sold the Russians 50,000 woolled sheepskins at £1 each, enough to keep my factory working for five weeks. The bargaining was hard, but the price was right.

From the start I stuck to my guns and spoke straight business language. So did Kaplin, head of Moscow's buying and selling organisation, and Andrianko, head of the Russian trade mission in London.

The Russians were well informed. They knew the value of every related article in my trade. They knew every producing centre in England, Europe and America.

Once Kaplin and Andrianko suggested prices had dropped 25 percent since my arrival. I said:

THE FACTORY
And the houses

I SAW where some of those shoes were made. It was the "Paris Commune," Moscow's largest shoe factory employing 7,000 workers.

By British standards it was pitifully equipped. I employ 15 women to every 55 men. There was the ratio was about 75 women to 25 men.

Where were the men? In the army, many of them—those who weren't killed in the war.

Shabbily dressed women, feet bulging from tattered shoes, worked eight-hour shifts.

They said: "Everything here is perfect." I replied: "What about cleaning the windows and repainting the floors?"

A laugh greeted this. "But it doesn't need an expert to tell us that," they said.

"No, but you don't do it," I pointed out.

It was hopeless to get beyond that Soviet stubbornness and assumption that because it was Russian and Stalin-inspired it was the best.

If that is an example of working conditions, how then do they live?

One building I saw was a block of 100 flats. There was a store on the ground floor. But I was not allowed to see any dwelling in occupation.

However, four miles from the Kremlin and 400 yards off the magnificent Gorki Street, I saw some slums—about as mean as anything I have ever seen outside the white river-side slums of Tennessee.

There were little wooden houses built in the middle of last century. Snow beat in through the ill-fitting doors.

THE THEATRE
—angry Chinese

ONCE on my travels I lost my temper. I was taken to "Red Poppy," a ballet of China's history since 1927 and "The Exploitation by the British and American imperialists."

Then the finale—salvation by the Russians! The Chinese were even angrier than I was: "They didn't do anything to save us from the Japanese who were our real enemies. The thing is simply false," they said.

And I told my Russian conductors: "It is shamefully lying and anti-British. I happen to be British. It is an insult to a guest."

They looked surprised, but there was no apology. I went back to the magnificent hotel placed at our disposal.

After that I went about on my own—to performances of "Madam Butterfly" and "La Traviata." There was nothing altered in these productions, though "Madam Butterfly" could lend itself to excellent propaganda!

THE CHAPEL
—all is not lost

JUST once I was moved to a feeling that all is not lost in the Godless society that Stalin has created.

We went to a "Baptist" chapel. Every inch was packed

ed with 1,200 worshippers. There was an upsurge of welcome, and love.

The service went on for two and a half hours. We were given a Bible printed in 1926. No Bibles had been printed since then, they said. It was a touching gift. For Bibles cannot be bought.

Not even "the negation" of God on earth erected into a system of government"—to quote Mr Gladstone—can prevail against this spirit of religious fervour.

THE PANIC
—and the way out

UNHEALTHY imprisonment of individual opinion is strangling Russian political development.

Make no mistake about it. Russia is a Police State. It is spy-ridden. Men and women spy on their own people and strangers alike.

Even our interpreters worked for the intelligence service. I know. My mail was read. But they are in a panic. I reached that conclusion after days of talks and visits.

And they have the same fear France had after 1918—the fear of another attack from Germany. A remote fear, no doubt.

How can a business man's conscience be reconciled with all this? I saw that free exchange of trade will do more to cut out the jamming stations and the hidden "microphones" than all the pious resolutions of the intellectual pacifist.

I came back from Moscow with a full order book. Of that I am proud and pleased. It will keep my people in work. It will give a poor nation something towards her low standard of life.

Maybe more of it will help kill that panic and fear which grip the Communist leadership.

—(London Express Service)

A Good Attack
Of
Spring Fever

New York, Tuesday.
EVERYBODY in New York seems to have spring fever just now.

Day after day we bask in magnificent early-summer weather 75° in the shade. This superb spring has brought out the crowds. There are a quarter of a million out-of-towners, tourists, gawkers, and rubber-neckers in Manhattan today. There are 1,200 newspapermen currently visiting us to celebrate Newspaper Week, and there are seven—or is it 17?—leading Presidential candidates in town. I don't recall seeing the city so lively.

Along 51st Street and near Central Park pavement cafes are crowded with people. The girls are often bare-backed and bare-armed, and the men are costless or in tropical suits. Florida has come to New York, and Palm Beach parades on Riverside Drive. The park is ablaze with bloom and the air is like champagne.

I sound lyrical? Well, spring is here and there's a new surge of optimism and gaiety along the avenues and in the streets. Americans, never reluctant to sing the praises of their own country, are hitting a very high note.

I went along to the 100 dollar (about 235) per person dinner in honour of Averell Harriman. The Press seats were free, otherwise I wouldn't have gone. Speaker after speaker got up to extol the virtues of the U.S.

Senator Robert Kerr, of Oklahoma, set the pace. "We meet tonight in the most amazing city of the most astounding country in the world. We meet as representatives of the most dynamic and successful political party that ever served a grateful people."

Others followed. "We are terrific. The country is tremendous. We can do anything, we have everything. We are outstanding, record-breaking, colossal!"

I sat slightly stunned by this hyperbole, and thought that by chance I had wandered into a Hollywood advertising convention. But when I left I concluded that the British might borrow a little of this booster spirit.

This isn't the era for understatement. I've never yet heard an American, except a Communist-tinged cynic or two, run down his own country. You can meet citizens who live in cramped, cold-water flats or tenements, who lunch on tasteless food at drug stores, who are jammed like herrings in hot and dirty subway trains and cramping buses, and whose relaxation is the doubtful pleasure of visiting swarming Coney Island or driving bumper-to-bumper along seething highways, but they all agree that they're wonderful people living a wonderful life in a wonderful country.

Not so long ago windscreens of cars here had stickers which said: "I'm proud to be American" and "God Bless America."

It would help us. HALF the Americans' battle is their vast and overwhelming faith in themselves. Half their prosperity could be put down to this supreme self-confidence. I am not, of course, suggesting that you put a sticker on the handle-bars of your bicycle saying, "I'm proud to be British" or "God Bless Britain." If you did you would probably be hooted off the road for making a spectacle of yourself, but I see no harm in thinking a little on these bugle-blowing lines.

Too many British visitors to New York and the United States are like mourners and pallbearers.

A British book has just been published here called "Rotting Hill," by Wyndham Lewis. What gloom! What bitterness! Spare Americans this catalogue of calamity and record of regrets.

Thank goodness I've had some cheerful callers this week. Into my office came an impressive delegation the other day. It was headed by Lord Macaulay-Hamilton and Viscountess Tarbat, a Scottish colonel and a Lancashire major brought up the rear.

Lord Macaulay said: "I'm not here for charity," I said: "Good." Lord Macaulay said: "I'm here to try to revive and revitalise the Highlands. The population is getting smaller and smaller and now is down to an average of one person per 30 acres. We are here to halt that. We plan new methods of farming and cattle-raising, new marketing organisations, the development and expansion of our industries, and far greater facilities for our tourists."

I said: "How?" And he replied: "By enlisting American capital and business interests." Lord Macaulay has already won the support of leading Americans.

I said: "Isn't there a danger of Scotland being Americanised?" The Scottish colonel went a deep red, and muttered: "Never—we retain our national character always."

The Manchester major said: "They're as close as Lancashire folk, you know." And Lady Tarbat, who had merely decorated the conference up to this point, said: "It's a marvellous scheme. It's called the Prince Charles Highland Development Corporation."

So it looks as if the American dollar is now going to help finance the Highlands. I can only wish the Prince Charles Highland Development Corporation—that name is too involved—a long and successful reign.

Slogans do it. CERTAINLY there's no shortage of capital here—the post-Easter period shows bigger sales than ever. Another buying boomlet is on, and this week's department store sales passed last year's. The business men's slogan is "Get out and sell"—not original, but apparently effective.

This, of course, is the happy home of the slick slogan. One man, Emanuel Reiss, is making a fortune out of the trick phrase. This election campaign year is his harvest time. Apart from the familiar "Like Ike" button, he is also producing such brain-children as "Back Mac"—meaning MacArthur; "I'm Looking Over Esmer Kefauver"—Let's Put Kefauver Over; "I Prefer Kerr"—Senator Robert Kerr; the earlier referred to "Win With Warren"—Governor Earl Warren; "Stand For Stassen"—Harold Stassen; and a lot more.

At least the fancy phrases enliven the rather bitter political climate.

On the entertainment front receipts are down as the people go to the parks, the beaches, and the country. Joe Fower, now the first man of the American theatre and the most dominant figure on Broadway, has produced a melodrama, "The Chase," by Horton Foote, and starring John Hodiak. It's not very satisfactory.

David Niven has completed a play called "The Rock," which he wrote in Barbados.

What's in a name? SUE Laurence Olivier would like his film "Carrie," which will soon be released to be called "Hurstwood," the character he plays in the film. Olivier says: "I like to have a picture called after the part I play, particularly if it begins with an 'H'." My best screen roles have been Heathcliff, Henry V., Hamlet, and now Hurstwood!

Gertrude Lawrence is teaching an advanced course in acting at Columbia University as well as starring in "The King and I." Such energy!

PARIS NEWSLETTER FROM SAM WHITE

The rich General
wants a new job

AT 64, General Alphonse Juin will climax a lifetime of soldiering by being elevated to the rank of Marshal. More than that: it is said that he is in line for a most important post next to that of General Eisenhower's successor in the Atlantic Pact structure.

At present Juin is Commander of the Land Forces in the Western European theatre. Now he expects to be given full command of his theatre's naval and air forces.

Born in Algeria, where his father was a policeman, Juin retains something of the manner and bearing of a smartly turned out gendarme.

Until recently he remained little known to the French general public. He has no gift for flamboyance, and a lifelong distaste for politics.

The Juins entertain on a small scale—mostly bridge parties, for

they are both expert bridge players—but they lead a fairly active social life going to theatres and concerts.

TAX MEN AT WORK

FRENCH income tax collectors have caught up with a man who operates a telescope for visitors on the top of Montmartre Hill overlooking Paris. The man told inspectors he could not make an estimate as he could only work on fine days.

Unabashed, the authorities wrote to the meteorological office asking to be given the number of days with good visibility in 1951.

THEY SAID IT

QUOTES: American jockey Bill Pearson: "The food in France is killing me. I don't know how French jockeys do it. If I stay here more than three months the only thing I'll be good for is riding a tractor."

A French MP on Premier Pinoy: "The man is hopeless. He thinks just like a voter."

Visiting Italian film star Antonella Lealdi: "Isn't that the Eiffel Tower outside my window?"



CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO			
"SINKIANG"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m.	1st May
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m.	3rd May
"HUPHAI"	Tientsin	10 a.m.	4th May
"SZECHOW"	Singapore & Penang	5 p.m.	5th May
"BOOCHOW"	Bangkok	10 a.m.	10th May
"KONTUM"	Salong & Phnom Penh	10 a.m.	10th May
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m.	10th May
"FENGNING"	Djakarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Macassar	10 a.m.	14th May
"FUNGING"	Hirohata & Kobe	10 a.m.	14th May
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m.	17th May
"FUKIEN"	Singapore & Penang	10 a.m.	20th May

ARRIVALS FROM

"SHENGKING"	Keelung	4 p.m.	1st May
"FENGTING"	Brunei & Labuan	8th May	
"YOHOW"	Kobe	8th May	
"BOOCHOW"	Kobe	11th May	
"FENGNING"	Japan	10/11th May	
"FUNGING"	Singapore	17th May	
"FUKIEN"	Kobe	17th May	

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO			
"CHANGTE"	Sydney & Melbourne	10th May	
"TAIYUAN"	Sydney & Melbourne	22nd May	
"TAIPING"	Japan	25th May	
"CHANGSHA"	Japan	31st May	

ARRIVALS FROM

"CHANGTE"	Kure	7th May	
"TAIYUAN"	Moji	20th May	
"TAIPING"	Australia & Manila	22nd May	
"CHANGSHA"	Australia & Manila	27th May	

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said

"PERSEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th May	
"AUTOMEDON"	Genoa & Rotterdam	22nd May	
"CALCHAS"	Dublin & Liverpool	30th May	
"PYRRHUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th June	
"CYCLOPS"	Jeddah, London & Rotterdam	15th June	

Scheduled sailings from Europe

Sails	Arrives
G. "CALCHAS" Liverpool	6th May
S. "AUTOMEDON" do	15th May
G. "PYRRHUS" do	17th May
S. "ATREUS" do	23rd May
G. "BELLEROPHON" do	31st May
S. "CYCLOPS" 5th May	10th May
G. "PELUSUS" 12th May	17th June
S. "ANTIOCHUS" 18th May	23rd June
G. "AUTOLYCUS" 25th May	1st July

G. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool.
S. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool.
Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

SAILING for KINGSTON & NEW YORK via JAPAN, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES & PANAMA CANAL

"AGAMEMNON"	2nd June
ARRIVING via MANILA FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS	
"AGAMEMNON"	2nd May
"DONA AURORA"	14th May

Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hong Kong	Arrives H.K.
HK/Bangkok/Singapore (DC-4) 7.30 a.m. Mon. Thurs. 6.45 a.m. Tues. Fri.		
HK/Hanoi/Haiphong (DC-3) 11.00 a.m. Tues. 3.30 p.m. Wed.		
HK/Singapore (DC-3) 10.45 a.m. Tues. 6.45 p.m. Wed.		
HK/Manila/B.N. (Dornier) 7.00 a.m. Tues. Fri. 4.45 p.m. Wed. Sat.		

All the above subject to Alteration without notice.

For passage and Freight Particulars please apply to

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. LTD. Tel: 3033/8
BRANCH OFFICE: 501 Connaught Rd. West: 2587/5, 321/4, 2487/8



ARRIVALS

FROM	DUE
"BENLEI" Japan	on or abt. 15th May
"BENDORAN" U.K. via Singapore	17th May
"BENMACDHUI" Japan	24th May
"BENVORLICH" U.K. via Singapore	6th June
"BENWYVIS" U.K. via Singapore	14th June

SAILINGS

TO	LOADING ON OR ABOUT
"BENLEI" Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, Dublin & Hamburg.	16th May
"BENDORAN" London, Rotterdam & Hull.	21st May
"BENMACDHUI" Direct to Singapore, thence Havre, London & Antwerp.	26th May
"BENVORLICH" Kure, Yokohama & Kobe.	10th June
"BENWYVIS" Havre, Liverpool, Glasgow & Antwerp.	18th June

• Calls Manila, Cebu, Tawau & Sandakan.
• Calls Manila.
All Vessels accept Cargo for Aden, Suez and Port Said.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD

Agents

York Building Telephone 34166.



HONGKONG

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Price, 20 cents per copy.
Saturday 30 cents
Subscription: \$5.00 per month.
Postage: China and Macao \$1.00 per month, U.K. & British Possessions and other countries \$3.00 per month.
News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary.
Telephone: 2611 (5 Lines).
KOWLOON OFFICE: Nathan Road.
Telephone: 5313.

Classified Advertisements
20 WORDS \$4.00
for 1 DAY PREPAID
ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS \$1.50 PER DAY
10 cents PER WORD OVER 20
Births, Deaths, Marriages, Personal \$5.00 per insertion not exceeding 25 words, 25 cents each additional word.
ALTERNATE INSERTIONS 10% EXTRA
If not prepaid a booking fee of 50 cents is charged.

DEATHS

CADER—Mr. Amir A. Cader of H. A. Harver & Co., passed away suddenly at St. Paul's Hospital this morning, May 1, 1952. Burial will take place at the Mohammedan Cemetery at 3.30 p.m. this afternoon.

BUSINESS

TO FLASHLIGHT TORCH and Bulb Manufacturing: Please submit prices for large quantities for export U.K. and Empire to Box Kowloon 2, "China Mail".

PREMISES WANTED

AMERICAN BUSINESSMAN desires lease or rent for 2 years, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, garage or flat, peak or mid level, Hong Kong. Reply Box 41, "China Mail".

MUSICAL

NEW and reconstructed pianos of well known makers in modern designs, fully tropicalized. Prices moderate. Dress, woodwork, and strings instruments available on hire-purchase system. Apply King's Music Company, 5, Chiu Lung Street, Tel: 36139.

Green Chemical Starts Dollar Rush In America

New York, Apr. 30.
Chlorophyll — the stuff that makes grass green — has put the businessmen here on the scent of a fast dollar.

It is America's best-selling antidote to any kind of unpleasant smell.

NOTICE

Bunge & Co. Limited, Bunge House, St. Mary Axe, London, announce that as from 1st May, 1952, they are establishing a branch office in Hong Kong at Loke Yew Building, 50/52, Queen's Road Central, (P. O. Box 648), telephone 30727.

Bunge & Co. Limited, Hong Kong.
G. S. O. MAYNE, Manager.

NOTICE

We regret that due to increased costs, the retail price of CRAVEN "A" CIGARETTES tins of 50's are increased to HK\$2.50 per tin. Packets 10's and 20's remain unchanged at 45 cents and 90 cents per packet respectively.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

m/v "AGAPENOR"
Damaged cargo on this vessel will be surveyed at Hoi's Wharf between 10 a.m. and Noon on May 3 and 5, 1952, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hong Kong, May 1, 1952.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

Cook's Off Night

By Milk



NANCY

Copyright

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



Three Doctors Make Stand-by 'Heart'

Toronto.
Three Canadian doctors have made an artificial heart in Toronto Sick Children's Hospital, for use during operations. It is used to maintain the flow of blood while the surgeon works on the heart.
But Dr. A. L. Chute, who collaborated with Dr. John Keith and Dr. W. T. Mustard, warned that so far it has been used only in operations on babies for whom there had been little hope of recovery. More trials are necessary to prove the instrument.

VETERAN AIRLINERS EMIGRATE

London, Apr. 30.
After 17 years' service on European skyways, two airlines are starting a new life in South Africa.

They are American — built D.C.2s bought by Swissair in 1934 and used on their first service from Switzerland to London.

The D.C.2 was the forerunner of the D.Kota, thousands of which are still in use throughout the world.

Buying four D.C.2s — 14-seater, twin-engine aircraft — enabled the Swiss airline to operate across the sea for the first time. That was the service to London.

The two planes have been between them about 14,000 hours. They are among the six planes of this type that are left in the world — two in Finland, one in Guatemala and another in the U.S.A.

London "Heat Wave"

London, Apr. 30.
The temperature in London this afternoon reached 24 degrees Centigrade — the highest since July 28 last year. — Reuter.

P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Arrives Hongkong
"CARTHAGE"	2nd April	4th May
"CHUSAN"	9th April	5th May
"CORFU"	1st May	2nd June

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CHUSAN"	8th May	2nd June
"CARTHAGE"	9th May	9th June
"CORFU"	6th June	6th July

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden & London.

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Arrives Hongkong	From
"SINGAPORE"	3rd May	U.K. & Continent
"TRESILLIAN"	6th May	—

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Genoa, Marseilles, London, Hamburg, Antwerp & Rotterdam, with liberty to call at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"SANGOLA"	due 9th May	from Japan
	sails 11th May	for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta
"SIRDHANA"	due 17th May	from Calcutta, Rangoon, Penang & Singapore
	sails 19th May	for Japan

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"PEMBA"	due 4th May	from Japan
	sails 6th May	for Singapore, Madras, Colombo, Bombay & Karachi
"ORDIA"	due 9th May	from Persia Gulf
	sails 10th May	for Japan
"OBRA"	due 15th May	from Rangoon & Singapore
	sails 16th May	for Japan
"ORMARA"	due 17th May	from Japan
	sails 19th May	for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay & Persian Gulf

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"NANKIN"	due 4th May	from Japan
	sails 6th May	for Port Moresby, Sydney, Brisbane, Dunedin, Lyttelton & Auckland

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
OF HONG KONG LTD.
Telephone Nos. 2772/1-4.

Mail Notices

Latest times of posting of un-registered correspondence at the General Post Office and Kowloon Post Office; the latest times of posting for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times indicated below. Particulars regarding parcel mails may be obtained by enquiry at any Post Office.

THURSDAY, MAY 1
By Air
Indo-China, France, French North & West Africa, 5 p.m., Air Vietnam.
Philippines, N. Borneo, 5 p.m., C.P.A.

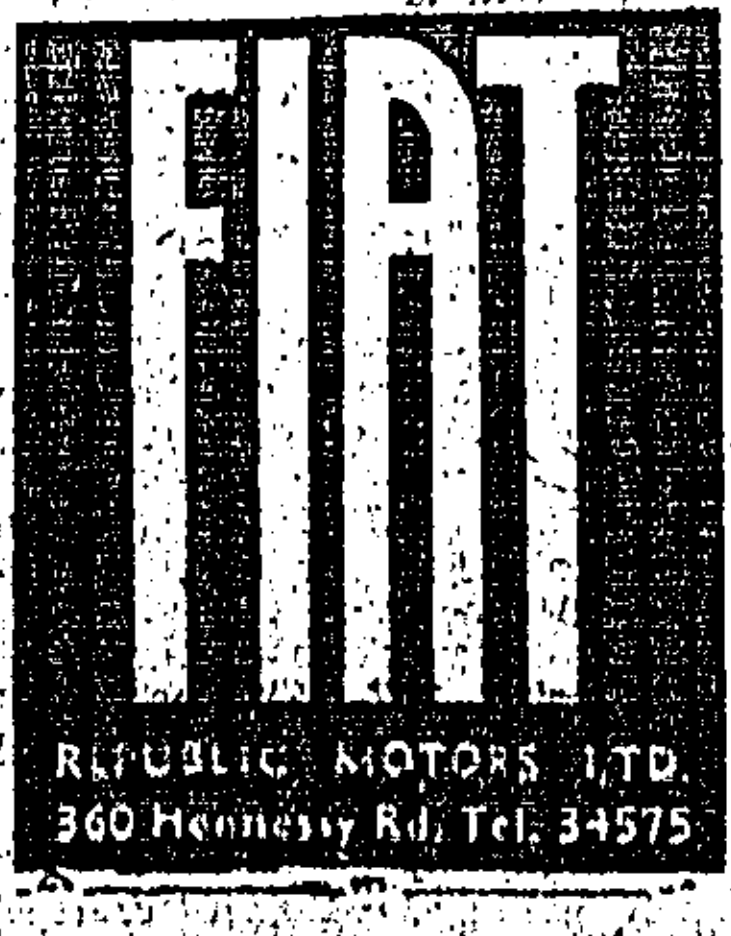
By Surface
Macao, 12.30 p.m.; 6 p.m., as Leo Hong/Tak Shing.
Malaya, Indonesia, 5 p.m., as Tjwang.

Japan, 2 p.m., as Sinkiang.
FRIDAY, MAY 2
By Air
Japan, Canada, U.S.A., Siam, India, W. Pakistan, Bahrain, Great Britain, Europe, 9 a.m., B.O.A.C.
Burma, India, 10.50 a.m., Thai Airways.
Formosa, Japan, 2 p.m., C.A.T.
Formosa, Okinawa, 5 p.m., I.K.A./N.W.A.
Malaya, Indonesia, Ceylon, W. India, 5 p.m., B.O.A.C.
N. Borneo, Australia, New Zealand, 5 p.m., Q.E.A.
Siam, Burma, E. India, W. Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 5 p.m., B.O.A.C.

By Surface
Macao, 12.30 p.m.; 6 p.m., as Leo Hong/Tak Shing.
China, People's Republic, 9.30 a.m. train via Canton.
Japan, Hawaii, U.S.A., Central & South America, 2 p.m., as Pres. Wilson.
Canada, 2 p.m., as Sally Maersk.
Indo-China, 5 p.m., as Eubank.

SATURDAY, MAY 3
By Air
Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 5 a.m., via P.A.L.
U.S.A., Canada, 3 p.m., P.A.L.
Japan, 5 p.m., B.O.A.C.
Indo-China, France, French North & West Africa, 5 p.m., Air France.
Siam, 5 p.m., Thai Airways.

By Surface
Macao, 12.30 p.m.; 6 p.m., as Leo Hong/Tak Shing.
China, People's Republic, 9.30 a.m. train via Canton.
Formosa, 2 p.m., as Shengking.
Japan, 5 p.m., as Singapore.
Indo-China, 5 p.m., as Laura Maersk.
Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m., as Hochstein.



REPUBLIC MOTORS LTD.

360 Hennessy Rd. Tel. 34575

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES



Arriving	Leaving	Outward For
"LAKE MICHIGAN" May 5	May 5	Japan
"DOCTEUR VERHIN" May 7	May 11	Malaga
"DIR HAKEIM" June 10	June 22	Japan

Arriving	Leaving	Outward For
"DEAUVAIS" May 19	May 20	N. Africa & Europe
"FELIX ROUSSEL" May 23	May 23	Malaga via Manila
"LAKE MICHIGAN" June 3	June 5	N. Africa & Europe

freight for Saigon, Alexandria, Tunis, Genoa, Marseilles, Algiers, Oran, Tangier, Casablanca, Havre, Dunkirk, Antwerp, Rotterdam & all Mediterranean ports via Marseilles.
Madagascar by Transhipment in Saigon or Djibouti
Subject To Change Without Notice.

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Queen's Building (gr. floor) Tel. 26651 (3 lines).

EVERETT LINES

EVERETT ORIENT LINE

Fast cargo and passengers service refrigeration space available for Korea, Japan, China, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya and East Coast Indian Ports.

"REBEVERETT"
Arrives May 7 from Singapore.
Sails May 8 for Japan.

"BRADEVERETT"
Arrives May 12 from Manila.
Sails May 13 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast cargo and refrigeration spaces available for Korea, Japan, China, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Ceylon, West Coast Indian and Persian Gulf Ports.

FIRST CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION

M.S. "NORDSTJERNAN"

Loading May 12 for Singapore, Bombay, Karachi & Persian Gulf Ports.
Sailing May 13

M.S. "THAI"

Loading May 19 for Singapore, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi & Persian Gulf Ports.
Sailing May 20

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A
Queen's Building, Telephone 31206,
Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.

OFFICES AT
TOKYO—YOKOHAMA—KOBE—OSAKA
SEOUL—PUSAN

FOREIGN EXCHANGES IN N.Y.

New York, Apr. 30.	London, Apr. 30.
Canada (US\$) 62.1/32	Number 1 rubber, in peace 314.24
England—official 2.81-15/16	Number 2 rubber, in peace 314.24
unofficial 2.81-15/16	July/September 314.24
30-day futures 2.81-15/16	October/December 314.24
60-day futures 2.81-15/16	January/March 314.24
Australia 2.81-15/16	
New Zealand 2.81-15/16	
South Africa 2.81-15/16	
Belgium 2.81-15/16	
Denmark 2.81-15/16	
France 2.81-15/16	
Germany 2.81-15/16	
Holland 2.81-15/16	
Norway 2.81-15/16	
Portugal 2.81-15/16	
Spain 2.81-15/16	
Sweden 2.81-15/16	
Switzerland 2.81-15/16	

MIDDLE EAST	NEW YORK MARKET
Egypt 2.81-15/16	Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:
Iran 2.81-15/16	Number 1 rubber, in peace 314.24
Iraq 2.81-15/16	Number 2 rubber, in peace 314.24
Turkey 2.81-15/16	July/September 314.24
Latin America	October/December 314.24
Argentina 2.81-15/16	January/March 314.24
Brazil 2.81-15/16	
Colombia 2.81-15/16	
Cuba 2.81-15/16	
Mexico 2.81-15/16	
Peru 2.81-15/16	
Uruguay 2.81-15/16	
Venezuela 2.81-15/16	
Far East	
India 2.81-15/16	
Pakistan 2.81-15/16	
Hongkong 2.81-15/16	
Indonesia 2.81-15/16	
Singapore 2.81-15/16	
Japan 2.81-15/16	

Metals In N.Y.

New York, Apr. 30.
Prices in the metal market closed unchanged with the following exceptions:
Lead, Common, New York, per lb. 17.50 cents.
Platinum, (soft, 99.5 per cent fine), per ounce, \$105.
Scrap lead, F.O.B. per ton, (heavy soft) \$14.00-\$14.25.
United Press.

The Rubber Markets

London, Apr. 30.

Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:
Number 1 rubber, in peace 314.24
Number 2 rubber, in peace 314.24
July/September 314.24
October/December 314.24
January/March 314.24

NEW YORK MARKET

New York, Apr. 30.

Prices of rubber futures closed today 50 to 80 higher with sales totalling 114 contracts.
September 314.24-314.25
October 314.24-314.25
November 314.24-314.25
December 314.24-314.25
January (1953) 314.24-314.25
February 314.24-314.25
March 314.24-314.25
April 314.24-314.25
May 314.24-314.25
June 314.24-314.25
July 314.24-314.25

SINGAPORE MARKET

Singapore, Apr. 30.


Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:

Prices of rubber futures close today as follows:—	
Number 1 rubber, per lb.	
May	108 1/2-109
June	108-108 1/2
July	107 1/2-108
Number 2 rubber, May	107 1/2-108
Number 3 rubber, May	103-103 1/2
Number 4 rubber, May	102 1/2-103
Spot rubber, unbleached ..	102 1/2-103
Blanket crepe	78 1/2-79
No. 1 pale crepe	72-73 1/2
—United Pro.	

Clark Chapman & Co., Limited
 Steam & Electric Marine Winches, Pulverized
 Fuel Equipment, High Pressure Steam
 Boilers, Electric Motors and Generators.

ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO., LTD.
 111, A Shanghai Road, HONG KONG, Tel. 277439

There is
no better drink than



WATSON'S

Sedition Trial: Public Relations Officer In Box

(Continued from page 1)

perceiving the Chinese in this Colony.

Witness: I disagree.

Mr. Hooton: I am sure you would. I hope you will take your children to task when you go back to Canton.

Mr. Chen: That is comment and is entirely unwarranted.

Mr. Hooton: You were playing an active part in discussions about the comfort mission coming.

Witness: I was chairman of the preparatory committee. I was sent by the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce to Canton to report on the distribution at Tung Tau Village on February 3.

Mr. Hooton: In the beginning was it suggested that the mission should include a number of people who had been deported?

Witness: I advised them not to.

QUITE CLEAR

Mr. Hooton: By February 29 it was made quite clear in your mind that the Hongkong Government was not prepared to admit the comfort mission on March 1.

Witness: Yes.

Mr. Hooton: When you went to the frontier the next morning were you expecting the mission to come?

Witness: We did not get any reply from Canton whether they would postpone their journey to Hongkong.

Mr. Hooton: You made one statement in your evidence which I must challenge, Mr. Mok. You said that entry to the Colony is free and unrestricted to Chinese. Have you read the Control of Immigration Ordinance?

Witness: I have tried it out myself. Cantonese-speaking persons are admitted at the border.

Mr. Hooton: Will you agree with me that under the Ordinance no person may enter the Colony save under and in accordance with a permit from the Immigration Officer?

Witness: Yes.

Witness: I went on to explain that he went to Canton as the head of delegations in October, November and December. He made arrangements with the Immigration Officer and sent the Secretary of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce to see the officer and also wrote a letter to ask whether or not it was necessary for Cantonese members of the party to come back with re-entry permits. The answer was that it was unnecessary.

Mr. Hooton: There is power under the Ordinance to exclude any person without a document. You knew that the comfort mission, as such, would not be given entry.

Witness: According to practice, although the comfort mission could be admitted.

Mr. Hooton: The people you were representing had been definitely told by Mr. Todd on February 29 that the comfort mission would not be allowed in on March 1.

Mr. Hooton: You have lived and worked in the Colony on and off for some years. Yes.

Would I be right in suggesting that the majority of the population is Chinese?—Yes, about 99 per cent.

A large number are not British subjects.—Yes, about 99 per cent.

P.R.O. IN BOX

John Lawrence Murray, Public Relations Officer, was next called. He testified that he was P.R.O. since about September 1, 1950. Prior to that he was a member of the British Foreign Service on temporary assignment to the Colonial Service at the request of the Hongkong Government. He served in Canton from January 1946 until May 1949 as Consul (Information).

Mr. Chen showed witness the China Digest, People's China and China Reconstruction and witness said that he did not pay much attention to those publications.

Mr. Chen: Are you or are you not consulted as to what magazines should come into Hongkong?

Witness: I am not consulted.

His Lordship: I cannot see that it is relevant to the inquiry before the jury.

Mr. Chen: We got an answer.

His Lordship: It is no good, Mr. Chen, going into other matters. Only the relevant matters should be enquired into.

Mr. Chen then handed up to witness an issue of China Digest with a marked paragraph.

Mr. Hooton raised an objection. Mr. Chen said he was showing the language used by journalists in the press when writing on political subjects.

His Lordship looked at the paragraph and handed the magazine down with the remark, "Completely irrelevant."

Mr. Chen: I know that. You have said so, My Lord. I want to put that evidence in but I am not insisting on it. I bear in mind the admonition given to a jury by a Judge that in judging the writings of political writers considerable latitude should be given.

His Lordship: I am quite in agreement with that and I shall tell the jury.

Mr. Chen: This article shows the kind of writing in the English language that is accepted with tolerance by the authorities in Hongkong.

His Lordship: I still hold that it is irrelevant. I may be wrong.

Murray said he remembered the fire at Tung Tau Village, and in his capacity as P.R.O. issued a number of statements.

Mr. Chen: Before making these statements did you make inquiries of the various Hongkong governmental authorities who might possibly confirm and give you the true facts?

Witness: Certainly, Mr. Chen. My function in these matters is largely that of a mouthpiece. I am a gramophone record and it is my job to explain and expound policies of the Government and make statements when directed by the Government.

You realize, Mr. Murray, that my object in calling you as a witness is not to embarrass you in any way, but merely to give the Court an opportunity of hearing true facts.

His Lordship: Which must be relevant to the inquiry.

Mr. Chen: You did not communicate your statements to the Press did you refer to the corner of Ashley Road and Nathan Road do you remember that?

Witness: Very well.

Will you tell the Court how that came about?—I can stand in this Court until Doomsday and I would not be able to explain how a typographical error crept into the statement. It was a nonsensical statement. You say it was a typographical error?—Yes.

However, I suppose, before you released this statement you did go over it?—Yes. The circumstances of the evening of March 1 were rather difficult. Certain unforeseen events had happened with great rapidity. It was very difficult to obtain a clear picture of what had actually happened. There were many rumours flying around. It was considered desirable by Government that a statement should be issued at the earliest possible moment to allay fears and rumours and give as far as possible a factual picture of what had actually happened. Early in the evening I had asked Radio Hongkong.

SAID ENOUGH

His Lordship: You need not go into that now. You have told us everything which was in a rush and you have said how this typographical error crept into the statement. I deem that is all that is necessary for our purpose.

Asked by Mr. Chen whether he called a Press conference at the morning, witness said he did not. He said that to understand what happened on that morning one had to look back to the events of the previous day. On the previous day, afternoon newspapers had published accounts that a comfort mission would come to Hongkong on March 1. That came, he said, as a culmination of a series of reports which had been appearing in the Ta Kung Pao, Wen Wei Po and the New Evening Post. As a result of these publications witness received many inquiries and telephone calls from every other newspaper in Hongkong and from all foreign correspondents and agencies. Their inquiries were such that he could not answer them at the time. After consultation with other officers of Government he informed the newspapers and correspondents who inquired after 8 o'clock that evening that he might have something to say the following day at 10 a.m.

Mr. Chen: Did they come to get this information from you?

Witness: Yes, they came. I gave the information in a verbal form.

Did you say that the comfort mission would arrive at 10.30?—I did not use those precise words, Mr. Chen.

WHAT HE SAID

Would you tell us what words you used to give the impression that the mission would arrive at 10.30?—I used those words as far as I can recollect. (Continued Next Column)

Kowloon Tsai Fire Aftermath



These pictures were taken yesterday by a staff photographer after the disastrous squatter's huts fire at Kowloon Tsai early on Wednesday morning. Top shows the search among debris for victims of the blaze. The bodies of two children were found. The other picture shows part of the huge number of homeless people making use of temporary refuge in the stands on the Police football ground at Boundary Street.

Sedition Trial: PRO Questioned

We understand that the so-called comfort mission from Canton arrived at Shum Chun last night. We believe that they will attempt to seek entry into the Colony this morning, probably at about 10.30 a.m. If they seek entry permission will be refused.

Did you have good grounds or not for your belief that the comfort mission—delegation of donors, I like to call them—were in Shum Chun?—I had as good an information as was available to the Government of Hongkong, at 10 a.m. on the morning of Saturday, March 1. It may have been inaccurate.

Witness said that he was aware that both Mr. MacIntosh (Comm. Sec. of Police) and the Hon. R. L. Todd (then Secretary for Chinese Affairs) had told on the previous day that the delegation would arrive at Lowu at 12.30 p.m. on March 1.

His Lordship informed Mr. Chen that he had already said again and again that this was not an inquiry into the steps that had been taken by Government on that day.

Mr. Chen said that that was not his aim. His aim was entirely different. "We have an intelligent witness in the box. May I continue, my Lord?"

Mr. Justice Williams reminded Mr. Chen that his Lordship was in control of the proceedings and he kept repeating that it was not for what Mr. Murray might say that they were inquiring into, and he refused to have this full-scale inquiry which Counsel sought to make.

NOT NECESSARY

Mr. Chen said he was not seeking to make a full-scale inquiry. His question was carefully chosen and the Court ought, he submitted, give the witness to say what the true situation was.

His Lordship ruled it was not necessary, and if he found questions which were irrelevant to the issue he would stop them.

In answer to another question, witness said that he was informed that both Mr. MacIntosh and Mr. Todd were communicated with at around 11 a.m. on March 1 that the delegation from Canton had postponed its trip. He could not remember at what time that morning he was informed, but he thought it was well over 11 o'clock. It might have been 11.30 o'clock or 11.45 a.m.

Witness could not recollect whether Rediffusion had communicated with him that morning stating that the visit of the delegation from Canton had been postponed and

asking whether that could be put over the air.

Mr. Chen: Would you tell the Court what you did not communicate this information which you learned from Mr. MacIntosh and Mr. Todd about 11.30 to the Press so that they might correct the earlier information which you gave them?

NOT OFFICIAL

Witness: The information was not official. It was not our business to say what the comfort mission from Canton was doing.

Mr. Chen: Would you tell me that in your capacity as P.R.O. that you regarded this question of the arrival of the delegation in different way from the question of security and peace and order?

His Lordship ruled the question irrelevant.

Witness in answer to another question said that he had read a statement published in the S.C.M. Post on March 5 before that he had seen a release of the Sun Wah News Agency of March 4.

Witness said that he received brief summaries of certain selected passages from Chinese newspapers. He had seen a summary in English of the publication in the Ta Kung Pao on March 5.

Witness said he recalled that in the report of Mr. Lytton's speech to the House of Commons it was there referred to as the publication of false rumours.

Mr. Chen: Would you or would you not say that a statement or statements that a delegation arrived at Shum Chun on the previous night, if not true, might be a false rumour?

Witness: I have already answered that question in saying that I gave a statement to the best of my knowledge then available in official sources in Hongkong.

QUALIFIED

If that statement was not true, then that could be a false rumour?—My statement was carefully qualified. "We understand" and "we believe."

Did you by any chance give any indication to the representatives of the Wah Kiu Sun or any other newspaper the belief that martial law had been declared in the New Territories?

His Lordship ruled the question irrelevant.

Mr. Hooton said that as the Court had pointed out that this was not an inquiry into the situation, the learned friend for reasons best known to himself in his opening address to the jury sought to allege matters against Mr. Murray, which were quite unrelated to what he had said in his evidence. He wanted to put to Mr. Murray that he was trying to defend his action or the action of his Government, and he did not want to shield any thing from the Court and the public. He was not of course conducting the defence of Government action or the action of a Government servant. But he felt it was fair to appeal to the Court to give a final ruling whether it was or was not

HK Fire Insurance Co. Closes Down Shanghai Agency

The Hon. Sir Man-kam Lo, deputising for Mr. John Keswick, CMG, told shareholders at the annual meeting of the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company this morning that serious consideration had been given to the situation in Shanghai as it affected the Company's interests and that the Consulting Committee decided that no useful purpose was to be served by remaining in China any longer. The process of closing down, he added, which has proved troublesome and costly, was still continuing. It had not yet been possible to bring the staff out of Shanghai.

Mr. Keswick's speech, read by the Hon. Sir Man-kam Lo, follows:

There is one change in the composition of the Consulting Committee which has taken place since the Report and Accounts were sent to Shareholders. The Hon. P. S. Cassidy resigned from the Committee on the 28th April. In view of his impending retirement from the Colony, I am sure you will join me in thanking Mr. Cassidy for his valued services to this Company, and in wishing him and Mrs. Cassidy a happy retirement.

Before reporting on the Accounts, there are a few points which I would bring to your notice. Firstly, you will see that two shareholders have departed from the custom of past years and have divided the Underwriting Account into two parts. Fire and Marine. Secondly, you will note that, in the Profit and Loss Account, Interest and Dividends have been shown gross in order to conform with modern accounting practice and I would add that the year's premium income shown is inclusive of accrued interest—on fixed-interest stocks whereas in past years the actual interest received has been included. Thirdly, it has been considered necessary to include a surcharge item for taxation in the Profit and Loss Account which, in addition to providing for unpaid tax liability, includes tax actually paid during the year under review. In past years, the latter charges, with the exception of tax on interest and dividends, have been debited to expenses in the Underwriting Account and this fact has been pointed out in our annual reports. Your Consulting Committee considered that these items should be included in the Underwriting Account in a more informative manner and I feel sure that this will have your approval.

GOOD RESULTS

I think you will agree that the results of our fire and marine underwriting have been very satisfactory. Premium income has risen by 310,253 or 12% and the loss ratio has been kept to the reasonable figure of 22.85% as against 23.5% over the previous year. Whilst commission has risen, which is to be expected in view of the increase in premium income, expenses show a reduction, resulting in a small increase of 2.17% in the ratio of combined figures to premium income. An amount of \$34,054 has been transferred to Profit and Loss Account.

On the marine side also, I am happy to report an even greater increase in premium income. Premium income has risen by \$432,733 or 23% compared with the previous year. Our loss ratio is also lower, and has improved over that for 1950. You will note that our reserve fund has increased by 113% of premium income, which your Consulting Committee considers is adequate.

The Reserve Fund brought about by the considerable increase in premium income combined with payments on account of claims and expenses has unfortunately made necessary a transfer from Profit and Loss Account of \$133,100.

I have already referred to the innovations which we have introduced into the Profit and Loss Account and it is only necessary for me to add that Interest and Dividends received have been shown together with accrued interest and less tax, show an increase of \$25,943; also that the provision for future taxation is considered by our Consulting Committee to be adequate. You will have noticed the increase in the item of General Expenses in the Accounts. This year we have shown a more correct allocation of expenses as between the two Accounts. The net result is an overall increase of 10% compared with the previous year.

BALANCE SHEET

Turning to the Balance Sheet you will see that Reserve Funds are slightly more than twice the paid-up Share Capital and these reserves have fallen by \$138,470 as compared with last year. This reduction consists mainly of \$125,000 which has been written off to Investment and Exchange Fluctuations Account to reduce our investments to their quoted market value at 31st December, and \$350,425, which off the Reserve Fund, was written off to the Shanghai Military Commission in order to clear our Agency share of the cost of the Shanghai Military Commission. The latter sum, either paid or provided for, amounted to \$150,000. In the past few years, it has been very difficult to form a reliable estimate of the Company's liability for tax incurred in various parts of the world, which was one of the reasons for setting up the Contingencies Reserve. This year we have been able to clarify the situation, with the result that taxation has been charged to the correct accounts in the following way—

1. All taxation estimated or paid relating to income earned in 1951 has been charged to the Profit and Loss Account.

2. All taxation paid or provided for in 1951 relating to 1950 and earlier years, amounting to \$120,000, has been charged to the Contingencies Reserve together with a sum of \$25,000 which has also been charged to this account, and added to the Reserve for Future Taxation to increase it to \$100,000. It is considered to be more than

Living Language

Why we say Nine day's wonder.

An extraordinary or scandalous event that catches the public attention is called a "nine day's wonder", whether it lasts nine days or only two. Because Church festivals to honour the saints lasted nine days, during which the image of the saint to be honoured was publicly paraded.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. Programme Summary: 6.02 P.M. Sports Time 6.20 P.M. Ted and Van Der Linden and his Metropole Orchestra: 7.15, A Short Recital by Arthur Schnabel: 7.30, La Deinde-Henre Francisco (Studio): 7.40, Weather Report: 8, Time Signal, World News and News Talk (London Relay): 8.15, Annual Report of the Hongkong Government: A Review by J. A. Sierkeker (Studio): 8.30, Ray's A Song (BBC) with Ted Ray, Kitty Bluet and Peter Sellers—A Sports Review by Bill Phillips (Studio): 8.45, The Opera, La Boheme, Acts 3 and 4 (Puccini), with Principals, Members of the Chorus and Orchestra of La Scala, Milan, conducted by Umberto Bertoni: 10.15, Jay Wilbur and his String Ensemble: 10.30, Dancing Time: 11, Radio News Reel (London Relay): 11.15, Goodnight Music: 11.20, Weather Report: God Save The Queen: 11.30, Close down.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers

1. The standard tennis ball must weigh not less than 2 oz. and not more than 2 1/16 oz. The standard golf ball must weigh not more than 1.62 oz. 2. An ancient stringed instrument resembling a zither. 3. King Arthur, speaking from the barge on his last journey (Tennyson's "Morte d'Arthur"). 4. (1) La Salle, 1643-87, was a French explorer who travelled down from Canada by the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to the Gulf of Mexico; (2) an eighteenth-century chief of the Ottawa Indians, active against the British. 5. The army of the stars, in Meredith's sonnet "Lucifer in Starlight." 6. "We, the peoples..."

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"This dressing for dinner is getting me down! Couldn't our daughter's boy friend stand the shock of seeing us as we really are?"

Printed and published by STEWART, ARTHUR, GRAY for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.